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THE "GAZETTE" AND THE FIRE

The panic which filled the air the first of this week has subsided considerably and people are looking around to see how they stand. We believe that a bold front is the only way to meet disasters like this, and we think Reno's newspapers have stood up to their work pretty well, considering. Neither of them have earned a fortune during the dull winter but we did expect if we kept up our courage and made papers worthy of the town that prosperity would come with the aforesaid birds in the spring, little thinking that the birds would find us with half a mile of our best customers in ashes. When our business men were debating whether to give up the fight or whether it was best to build large or small the GAZETTE felt that any discouragements from the press would affect both our home folks and outsiders very much and put a serious check on our credit in the commercial world. If the GAZETTE had talked gloomily of the town's future, had cut down to a half sheet or even to five columns or issued a tri-weekly as we were strongly urged to do by people whose opinions we value very highly, the whole business atmosphere would have been affected. The opposite policy was adopted by the proprietors at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning and since that moment the whole staff has been kept as busy as bees aiding in the glorious work of bringing out the town. All day Sunday reporters were on the scene gathering items, getting the feeling of the victims of the fire and encouraging all whom they could reach. At daylight on Monday morning a force of fifteen went to work on the daily edition and worked until dark, turning out by all odds the best account of the fire yet published. It was complete in all its departments and as full in detail as up to that time it could be made. The public at 7 o'clock on Monday evening could read in the GAZETTE all about each man's business that he knew himself. It was a report worthy of the New York *Herald* and should be pasted in every scrap-book in town. Eleven columns of original matter appeared in that day's paper. The proprietors return their public thanks to all the employees of the GAZETTE for their untiring and effective labors on that long and weary day, and we doubt not the citizens of Reno and the public at large will appreciate their efforts. When Reno assumes her proper shape and more than former fair proportions we shall feel almost the pride of proprietorship and look upon her as in part our own creation.

THE BILLS TO VETO.

Two bullion tax bills were rushed through both houses at the close of the session which releases the Bonanza mines of $95,833, and other mines of $1,300,000. This infamous manner of proceeding will not pass unnoticed by the honest newspapers of the state. The GAZETTE has been so occupied with our other troubles that it had no time for this important matter. We hope the voters of Nevada will mark the men, and mark them well, who violated their sacred pledges in this matter. The governor has the bill in hand and can let it die, veto or sign it. We hope he will prove his regard for his premises all through the campaign, and promptly veto the measures. If not, more anon.

The legislature passed a memorial to congress praying for a daily mail from Reno to Willow Ranch. If we get it the chances are that it will be the opening wedge for a constantly growing trade and travel with Goose Lake valley and Southern Oregon. We hope to see it favorably received in Washington.

Elko is going to base ball.

HOW RENO STANDS.

When men's hearts are full of trouble and their heads full of plans it is hard to think of anything else and the GAZETTE has devoted almost its entire time to discussing directly pertaining to the matter in hand. It would be mockery to ask men to read what we thought of congress or of religion or modes of mining when they were loaded down with one great sorrow. On the contrary everything pertaining to the fire in all its phases and effects must be valuable to us and to foreigners as well. We now feel safe in saying that the crisis is passed and that Reno's future is assured. The trade which heretofore came to her will be argumented by new streams which can flow either way and which will be attracted towards her by sympathy as well as admiration for her grit. The editorials and newspaper remarks on her fine situation and many advantages will contribute not a little to her future prosperity. In short the fire will advertise her extensively and advertising is what makes trade. Our friends still stick to us and have faith in us. Business men below offer unlimited credit in every case where they believe parties will deal squarely with them. San Francisco men will put stocks of goods in live advertising towns that would never be packed in the world for old slow coach places that let the wind blow the ashes of every fire around the streets. Men who came to the fair last fall and looked at the burned site of Chinatown expecting to see old stoves and kettles, old bricks and cinders, only to find instead, that magnificent pavilion, those tidy, clean underous gas works, Dr. Hegan's residence etc., will put up every dollar they can loan on the game little town of Reno. Nevada men understand this as quick as anybody and lots are worth more on Virginia street and Commerciol Row than they ever were in the world. Twenty-five hundred dollars for a lot that with a two story frame building on it last October brought twenty-nine hundred dollars shows how our moneyed men feel. A rich man offered a poor man five thousand dollars for his lot on Virginia street and it was refused. There is nothing in the world to prevent Reno being better than ever in a year. There is danger in over-doing matters. We advise our friends to observe the strictest business principles. Be careful and economical, don't run too deeply in debt because your credit is good. If you are crippled don't try to fly high, the drop would hurt if you couldn't keep up. Walk if you cannot run and no one will think less of you for it. Be careful of whom you buy and with whom you trade. If you go in debt let it be to responsible parties who will not cinch you or drive you to the wall. Buy of men who can carry you and are willing to do so until you can turn around. We will give the public the benefit of a valuable secret which our older merchants have learned, but our young ones may not have. Deal with men who advertise. They are open and above board, they are live and progressive and can give you better goods at better prices than the spiders who wait for the fly to come close enough to grab.

"The senate passed a resolution "by a large majority," thanking the *Tribune, Appeal, Enterprise, News* and *Journal* for their able and valuable reports of the proceedings. Why didn't they add interesting? Senator Cassidy was not in his seat so the *Sentinel* got left,

The Virginia *Chronicle* says: "The people have been sacked and plundered." It appears to us that the legislature has been "sacked" and the people plundered.

The Elko *Post* writes a review of the commandments. Where did it find them.

A CHANGE PROBABLE.

There seems to be a good prospect that the suggestion made by the GAZETTE a few months ago that the Central Pacific railroad company move its shops here, and make this place the headquarters for the country east of the Summit, may be adopted. It seems to be as popular among the officers and employees of the railroad as it is among the citizens of Reno. It might be made quite a means of the company if the move can be made without too great an outlay. The trains would run from Rocklin here, a distance of a hundred and thirty-two miles, and from here east two engines would double between Wadsworth and Reno, and the old arrangement continue east of there. Conductors and brakemen would run to Winnemucca, and passenger crews perhaps further. There would be no need of switch engines at Truckee or Wadsworth. Trains going up the mountains from here would take their regular load and double-head from here right through to Rocklin instead of being made up at Wadsworth and broken up here and again at Truckee. The tracks at Truckee are on a very heavy grade and the switching is both dangerous and expensive. The present divisions are awkward and render economy of working impossible. Either extra trains must run back and forth between Reno and Truckee, or extra engines must be ready to help pull up the regular through trains, or the engines must run between here and Wadsworth with a fraction of a load. If the change is made a good saving will be made by dividing the Nevada and Utah part of the road into two divisions instead of three, thus dispensing with a superindent, clerk, train dispatcher and assistant with little incidentals enough to foot up six or seven hundred dollars in coin. We cannot say whether our old friends, Free, Coddington and Pratt will cut the cords to see who goes, or whether it will be a survival of the fittest, with some other test. No doubt there are plenty of places where men like them may be made useful. The change would be an important one for Reno, and if it can be effected she can afford to be very liberal.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

A general incorporation law passed both houses of the late legislature and is now in the hands of the governor which premits of towns, like Reno, organizing a government and carrying it on without any special attention from the state government. We hope to see Govenor Kinkead sign this bill and we further hope that Reno may take advantage of it and get into shape to protect herself from people who are too careless or stingy to practice the ordinary precautions necessary to safety. When we get into our city harness we hope our officers will prove regular martinets. We want to see a fire limit and have it enforced as closely as in Sacramento or San Francisco. We want to see every man who sticks a stovepipe through the shingles, fined three hundred and seventy-five dollars. We want to see the color of the man's hair who dumps coals and ashes in the street if we ever get to be constable, and we are not very sure that we would let wood be piled up against fences or houses. Powder ought to be kept away out of town in strong vaults, and oils kept in safer places than they are at present. If we had full swing we would fine the owner of every cow or hog that showed its face on the street, and we would tear every front fence into kindling and leave the front yards open to the street. There would be three dogs in town and they would be bidden away in cellars. There would be a cat for every old maid and no more, and other improvements too numerous to mention.

The Bodie *News* has full reports of all the mines in the district in its second issue.

A NECESSARY IMPROVEMENT.

The wisdom of being on the safe side was demonstrated last Sunday so fully that we doubt if anyone will do much business in Reno for some years to come without having a good fire-proof safe and a policy in some reliable insurance company. The county commissioners are impressed with the same feeling and are considering the propriety of putting a vault into the court-house, large enough to hold all the records and papers which may accumulate. It seems to us that no words need be spent on this subject. Every county has bushels of papers which are only less valuable than the property to which they relate, the loss of which would so completely upset the rights of property holders as to spread ruin almost as widely as if the ground had been destroyed itself. The records and papers pertaining to lands, water rights etc., are of enormous importance and ought to be placed beyond the peradventure of loss. The expense of such a vault as the county officers want is a mere trifle compared to the benefits of perfect safety, both from burglars and fire. An outlay of a few thousand dollars might save us tens of thousands in law suits and worry. The court-house looks ugly enough to scare off a fire but we know by sad experience that it requires an extraordinary building to withstand even an ordinary fire, and the chances are ten to one that if any of the wooden buildings around it should go there would be no saving it. If there is a chance for argument we would like to hear the other side and will publish any reasonable, respectful opinion that may be given us in order that the best course may be adopted.

AN EFFORT TO REMOVE THE STAIN.

Several gentlemen in Reno are organizing for the new town government to be inaugurated at once. There is every reason for haste in this matter. The town is rebuilding rapidly, and many reforms can be effected at a trifling expense now which later will cost heavily. One of the most mournful effects of our civilization is the poor creature who paints her cheeks and perfumes her hair in order to entice to her unhallowed arms the men who support her kind. She simulates the joy she cannot feel in their society, and practices the loving caress and tender glance for purposes of gain. If men insist upon her presence, she ought not to be in the public eye. She ought to be placed out of the sight of good women and pure girls. The best block in Reno has hitherto been devoted to Mary Magdalen, where she shook her scarlet robes in the faces of men, women and children indiscriminately. It is hoped that with a town governemnt she can be moved to more secluded quarters, when in fair times, at parties and such like occasions, people can go to and from the pavilion without passing through long rows of brightly lighted houses devoted to the trade of infamy.

The danger of disease and epidemics is reduced to almost nothing by the fire. The air is purified and all the corruption and miasma which spread fever and diptheria are destroyed. The seeds of disease which so often seem to fill the whole atmosphere are killed by the heat and smoke of a great conflagration like that of Sunday. Reno may expect a very healthy summer and half of our doctors can go to—Paradise.

The bill which exempts $5000 worth of church property from taxation is one to which we are unconditionally opposed. It leaves room for fraud and is wrong in principle. The churches are either useless or else they can afford to pay their tax like honest folks. They themselves are too fair-minded to desire such a law, and we beleive would veto the bill themselves if they had the opportunity.

THE SCHULTZ BILL.

The governor and his private secretary are hard at work on the bills standing unsigned at the time of adjournment and is steadily reducing the list. The bullion tax bill is as yet unreached and an enormous pressure is being brought to bear to gain his signature. We regard the bill as being a direct discrimination against the whole state in favor of a few men who have broken the laws and refused to do their part to sustain the state government. There is no let up in penalties when a carpenter or a bank, or a newspaper neglects to pay its full tax. The great bullion producing mines of the Comstock refused to pay the lawful assessed tax at a time when the balance of the state was much less able than now to support the double burden thus thrown upon them. The principle thus illustrated became an issue in the last election and the entire outside representation was pledged on both sides of the political fence to oppose any reduction of the penalty. The fall of these men is almost beyond belief, and stamps the ninth legislature as one of the most venial and contemptible bodies ever assembled.

We are surprised to see so little demonstration from the press of the state to sustain the governor in this trying hour. The pressure of the mining men is sustained constantly, and if they thought money could be used they would be capable and could afford to make governor Kinkead independent for life. That they will advance every possible argument, and twist the truth into as plausible shape as can be done, is to be expected, and it would be to the credit of all parties if they changed their minds through plausible even though false arguments than to sell out for coin. We hope to see the papers sustain the governor's former position, and insist upon the veto, as he promised in his speech in Reno last fall, and in all the papers and speeches made public heretofore. The sleeping press should arouse themselves at once, and let their power be felt. They may find themselves decided when it is too late to save the two million dollars which is trembling in the balance.

The three hundred thousand inhabitants of San Francisco drank two hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty five barrels of lager beer during the year 1878. And still there are those who have the cheek to say that last year was a dry one!—*Era*.

The dry year man was a reader of the *Alta*.

The ruins of that China washhouse are neither an ornament nor a recommendation to Reno. We suggest that they be removed. We fancy the men who thoughtlessly tore the front out are a little ashamed of themselves now. To tear down a place like that and scatter a big lot of clothes at such a time was very thoughtless and rather boyish.

No cloud without a silver lining. The Reno fire is a godsend to the tramp who has worked out the yellow fever sufferer racket and been clubbed from the backyard for telling how he was obliged to skin out of Astrachan on account of the plague.—*San Jose Herald*.

Illinois proposes to reduce the charge for occupying a berth in a sleeping car to one dollar per night. We would rather pay well for a clean berth than get a dirty one cheap. No railroad will spend more on a car than it earns for a regular thing.

"The Reno GAZETTE talked itself out of breath on the question of greater protection against fire. The warning was not "needed." People will learn after a while to believe the papers—some papers, that is.—*S. F. Alta*.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The director of the Hastings law school refused to receive Mrs. Clara S. Foltz as a student, and Mrs. Clara S. Foltz began a suit in the courts. Judge Morrison said: "In the act establishing the university of which the Hastings law school is a part, the only qualification necessary for a student, is to be fourteen years of age and of good moral character. The only objection to her is that she is a woman." The judge granted her a writ of mandate to compel the directors to admit her.

The Bodie morning *News* agitates our optic nerve this morning. It is No. 1 of Vol. 1 dated March 8. 1879. Mr. S. F. Hoole an ante-holocaust resident of Reno is the publisher and editor. He says:

> In launching upon the sea of journalism we hope for success on the basis of truly and properly representing the interests of our people, and conducting our business on strict business principles and on an economical basis as is consistent with the getting up a readable paper,
>
> S. F. HOOLE.

Washoe county and Reno should send a petition signed by every man on the great register requesting Governor Kinkead to veto the bullion tax bill. It puts a tax on merchants, bankers, mechanics, farmers and the public generally for the benefit of a few of the very richest men in the world. Washoe should insist upon the Governor keeping the promise he made in the Opera House last fall.

Legislative corpses are strewn around like autumn leaves. Congress adjourned the fourth, Nevada's legislature yesterday. The constitutional convention of California, and legislative bodies in Arizona, Idaho, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, and others of our suburbs are dropping off.

Judge Gildersleeve, of New York, formerly captain of the famous American rifle team, is as good a jurist as he is a shot. He recently sentenced a brute to the penitentiary for twenty year for tearing a diamond ear-ring out of a lady's ear.

The supreme court has decided the case of H. H. Beck vs. the commissioners of Washoe county. The decision is that the relators are not entitled to a review of any of the claims except the $373 for transcribing evidence in the Rover case.

John G. Saxe, the poet, is confined to his room in Brooklyn, suffering from chronic melancholia, superinduced by illness in his own case and among members of his family. There never was a bluer set than the professional funny men.

George C. Gorham, who has been trying to play hen to the Republican chickens sor so many years, is looking for a job. The Democratic senate doesn't want him for secretary.

Our clipping in an editorial headed "First class in Geography" in last Wednesday's GAZETTE was credited to the *Stock Exchange*. It should go to the *Stock Report*.

We have been watching our exchanges for accounts of illuminations, maidens strewing flowers, etc. on the return of legislators to their home. If we see any we'll mention it.

The telephone is liable to get tied up. The Gray and Bell companies have each begun suits against the other for infringements.

The Chicago daily *News* the cheapest paper in the known world has doubled its size. It sells for a cent a copy.

W. J. Florence is going to Virginia next week with the "mighty dollar" by a large majority.

The legislature fixed the state levy of taxes at fifty-five cents.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

The bullion tax bill, a copy of which is published to-day, is as fair an offer to men with means to refuse to pay their tax as can be made. The agent of any big company, no matter wether he has a cent at stake or not, can make enough on the interest of the tax due on the property which he represents to retire from business. Any one whose tax amounts to enough to be worth a fight sees an open door through which he can walk, and if any one objects to his refusing to pay what is due he can settle one or two years hence and the interest saved will buy up members enough to protect him. In the mean-time if a rancher don't pay his two per cent on his land, his crop, his cattle and his farming tools by the very day the tax becomes delinquent, the penalty is added and he stands no more chance of escaping without the full penalty than he does of missing the day of judgement. The constant cry which builds up Workingmen's parties and which divides the upper from the lower classes arraying the one ainst the other, is that the rich are favored at the expense of the poor. The GAZETTE is no demagogue and encourages no such attacks without good grounds but in this case we are bound to say the rich do ask an unjust and dangerous advantage, one which if they are allowed, shows a direct and enormous discrimination on the part of government against the poor and in favor of the rich, a discrimination which will never be forgotten, one which will politically ruin every man who aids it and the party who elected him. We speak now without heat or feeling. In truth and soberness we declare that the agricultural and commercial community will not stand this imposition. We elected men who distinctly and solemnly promised that if they did not work against this very measure with all their might and with all their streuth we might string them up. Some of these men kept good their promises. A precious few worked and voted against this act, others contented themselves by simply voting nay, while a good two-thirds gave it their vote. All through the campaign the Repbulican candidate for governor and all of his friends put themselves squarely against all rebates, reductions or repreives for the men who had resisted the laws of the country and caught her by the throat to choke her into a settlement. The governor of this state has this bill in his absolute power. There can be no appeal from his decision. By running his pen up and down the paper often enough to say J. H. Kinkoad he can settle this matter forever. He need not even do this. He need only withold his pen for ten days and it dies as dead as the honor of the men that passed it. If he does this his name will be dear to Nevada's sons and daughters as long as her brown hills hold together. He will rank with old Broadhorns in point of firm honesty and sterling worth while standing the peer of any other governor in the land in every other respect. He will have the honor of establishing upon an unshaken foundation the principle that this is a republic, where every man's rights are held sacred and where no man shall escape the duty he owes to his country because he is rich. If he resists the tempter and stands firm for the right Nevada will delight to do him honor. She will be proud to send him to fill any office within her gift, where all men can look upon him as her representative without causing her a blush. On the contrary if he signs the bill——

OTHER FOLK'S TROUBLES.

The Debris case has at last been reached and gone against the miners. The court has decided that the rivers cannot be used as a dumping ground for gravel which washes down and covers the farming lands of the valley with slickens. The ruin which will fall upon the country from Siskiyou to Kern counties if this decision stands cannot be estimated. Grass Valley, Nevada City, Smartsville, Oroville, Cherokee, Auburn, Dutch Flat, Placerville, Mariposa and hundreds of other prosperous towns will be desolated until the fruit and grape interests grow up enough to rebuild them, for quartz mines are worse than hydraulic diggings and ruin more land. There is no strength at all in the stuff they run down, and there is no way to stop it in the mountains. Whether the farmers will be benefited remains to be seen. There are hundreds of miles of canons standing full of debris which will continue to wash down long after the mines have ceased to deposit, though probably not in such quantities.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

We are heartily sorry that every man, woman, and child in Nevada cannot read the report of the board of regents of the state university. The report of the years 1875 and 1876 shows that on January 1st, 1875, ten pupils, all residents of Elko, were in attendance. In order to induce a larger patronage, a dormitory was built, which, with the fence about it, cost $6,234. This scheme worked to a charm, as will be seen by the report made this winter. It says: "At one time during the last two years there were five students from abroad; that is, from counties in the state other than Elko, attending at the university and boarding at the domitory, which has been well kept by Mrs. M. A. Rood. *There have been no boarding pupils at the domitory since the close of the long term last summer.* The number of pupils during the last two years is from thirty to thirty-five. The school grows in size during the fall and winter, and then decreases until the close of the long term. This variation is owing to the fact that a large part of the boys and girls live at a distanoe, in the valleys of Elko county, and have to repair home during the working season to attend to the duties of ranch life in Nevada."

As to improving and beautifying the grounds, the report says: "The larger part of the grounds can be readily irrigated from the Humboldt ditch. We have experimented in the matter of tree culture on these grounds, having caused to be set out and cared for over three hundred lombardy poplars. We have found the soil impregnated with alkali to such an extent that trees cannot be well grown in it unless this obnoxious element is removed. Trees *can* be cultivated successfully if the legislature should appropriate for the expense." They could haul soil down from Reno. The money expended for the twenty Elko youths foots up over five thousand a year. The principal draws his two hundred and fifty a month with a regularity worthy of a chromo. Over six hundred dollars have been spent trying to get trees to grow, without success.

The studies for the first year are plain, but the second year the alkali lappers throw themselves. Greek, grammar and reader (Bouillion soup). Algebra cut bias and gored. Plane geomertry on the half shell with onions. Geology with icebergs. Latin prose composition *a la* Richelue. Science of government *a la* bull team et ox goadem. To show what this institution ought to be and might be made, if it was only in some comeatable place, we need only point to Bishop Whittakers school for girls, or the Catholic school, or to Miss. Clapps seminary. All of these institutions are profitable and useful, and the state university might be an honor to us if it were located where people come to live.

TO VETO OR NOT TO VETO.

The platform of the Republican party upon which Governor Kinkead was elected contained the following words:

Resolved. That we recognize the wisdom of the framers of our constitution in providing for the taxation of the proceeds of the mines; that all taxes should be equal and uniform; that the present system of taxation is as just and fair as any that can be devised and should be preserved; that the mining corporations doing business in this state pay no more than their just proportion of taxes, while the railroad property situated within this state pays much less than its just proportion; that no more taxes should be raised any one year than are necessary to defray the actual and necessary expenses of the state during the same period, when economically and honestly administered; that the present rate of property should be decreased so as to produce only such a sum as is absolutely required to pay the expenses of the state, at the same time having due regard to the surplus of funds already in the treasury.

Resolved, That the Republican party of the state of Nevada is opposed to and protests against any repeal, modification or any change in the law taxing the proceeds of the mines commonly known as the "bullion tax law"

In accepting the nomination all the candidates fully endorsed this sentiment. In his speech at the ratification meeting which opened the campaign in the Reno Academy of Music on the 12th day of October, Governor Kinkead said: "The bullion tax is the main question of the canvass. I heartily approve of the plank on the subject. It meets my judgement and dea of right." The Governor is brought face to face with his promises as politicians seldom are and he has ai glorious chance for himself and the Republican party.

Wadsworth wants Washoe county to build her a bridge across the Truckee. The bill allowing the commissioners the liberty to do so was passed last week; also one to permit a court house to be erected in Carson.

AN UNRIGHTEOUS BILL.

The *Enterprise* yesterday characterized the efforts of the GAZETTE to defeat the bullion tax bill as sheer folly, evincing dishonesty on our part, &c. It says:

A former legislature passed a vindictive law, imposing a severe penalty upon mining companies who refused to pay the bullion tax assessed to them. The bonanza firm thought their tax too much, and commenced to contest it. Before a decision was reached, however, through the distress in this city for want of money to carry on the schools, the police and fire departments, the bonanza firms compromised with the county authorities of Storey county, and with the state through its financial officers, consisting, we believe, of Attorney General Kittrell, Treasurer Schooling, Controller Hobart and Mr. Garrard, acting for Governor Bradley. The terms of this compromise were, in effect, that the bonanza firm should pay the whole tax, but that the penalties should be remitted. If this contract was not absolutely reduced to writing it was fully understood, and it was entirely right and just.

The facts are warped sufficiently to suit the occasion. Briefly the truth is this: Four years ago a law was passed to compel the Central Pacific to pay its taxes. Its provisions were, that twenty-five per cent should be added to all delinquent taxes where the sum was over three hundred dollars, in addition to the penalty of ten per cent put upon all unpaid taxes. After this law passed, the railroad company paid its taxes and fought the matter in the courts afterwards, instead of before, as had been its custom. As our readers will remember the case went against them and cost them a big sum. The bonanza mines refused to pay their tax. They were beaten in the local courts and carried the matter to the supreme court. While it was pending there a compromise blll which suited the owners of the mines, was introduced and passed both houses about as the Schultz bill did, even the immaculate Mighels falling before it. This bill was promptly vetoed by Governor Bradley, which act nearly elected him for a third term. Sometime in March and just before the decision of the supreme court of the United States, which was against the mines, reached Nevada, the bonanza men came to Carson and offered to compromise by paying the tax and holding the penalty in abeyance until the ninth legislature met. The officers by no means contracted to remit the penalty. They had no right do so and neither of the parties so understood it at the time. In just two days after, the decision which would have compelled the two mines to pay the full tax and the full penalty, was received. Although Curt Hillyer, their attorney was in Washington then, the comstock gentlemen declared that they did not know of the decision at the time. Under this compromise the matter stood exactly thus; The mines paid the tax and left the penalty question to be decided by the people represented in senate and assembly in the ninth legislature. The people took a solemn pledge from the men whom they elected to every office in the government: senators, assemblymen, governor, lieutenant governor and the entire machine throughout, that they would resist all reductions of penalties and all change in the bullion tax, first, last and all the time. How these men have kept those pledges we know too well. They have betrayed their trust and now the whole responsibility, the whole load rests upon one man. The *Enterprise* concludes as follows:

No legislature ever passed a more righteous bill than the one which stopped these suits; and to say that any pledges were broken or any trust was betrayed in voting for it, is to fly in the face of truth and to insult the good sense of the people of this state.

In regard to the 900,000 due the state, we can safely say no legislature ever passed a more unrighteous bill, or one in a more suspicious manner. It was rushed through on the evening of the last day, and many members had notorious lobbyists sitting by their sides while the vote was being taken, who left them as fast as they were put on the record. They did break their pledges; they did betray their trust most flagrantly. Not a man of them would ever have been sent to Carson if he had not promised to work against such a measure. The matter was the principal business of the session. It had been held in abeyance for two years, awaiting their action, and they were under strict orders from their constituents to do the reverse of what they did do. The *Enterprise* will hear from the common sense of the people of the state again.

As for the other suits, they amount to simply this: In years past the managers of the Comstock mines paid the bullion tax exactly as it was charged up by the assessor. There was not a day's delay, not a protest or even a petition for modification of the tax. This was the condition of affairs all through the years that the Belcher and Crown Point were paying their dividends. Some months ago some lawyers discovered that the assessor made a mistake in levying the assessment upon bullion in years gone by, and suit was commenced to recover it.

The people of Storey county, we should think, could manage their own affairs without orders from the legislature and the governor to discontinue or to commence suits. If they find it necessary to bring action in order to collect taxes which have been unpaid, either through fraud or error, the chances are that any orders to them to stop would be unconstitutional and void, as they ought to be. If the suits are wrong, unwise or unnecessary, the officers have the right to discontinue them, and they must be a precious set of rascals if it is necessary for the state government to step in and interfere.

A PLEASING EXPERIMENT.

If our city government would pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of front fences, Reno would soon be the prettiest town on the face of the globe. There is nothing in the world to hinder the experiment from being tried. Trees and grass would be safe from cows and hogs if none were permitted to run loose, and there would be no hardship in this, for the streets are no place for animals to roam about spoiling trees and making nuisances of themselves generally. The site of Reno is a lovely one. Her soil is warm and sandy, where plants and flowers will grow to great perfection. A street like West street with handsome shade trees on the line of the pavement, and pretty yards full of rich flowers and evergreens, an occasional fountain playing, with gravel or brick walks leading up to ven modest houses, would be a charming sight, one very hard to equal in the western world. That would make Reno a famous little city in ten years. Rich people would come here to live, sending their children to our seminaries and universities, and building up handsome houses. The first thing everyone will say is: "It cannot be done. Cows would eat up all our grass and flowers." Cows are a serious objection if we are to have them in the streets; but where all are interested in keeping them off, there will be very little danger. There is no reason in the world against such a plan. Fences are homely, inconvenient, and costly. They catch snow, dirt, and drifting sand. They spread fire if not disease. They give a cheerless, forbidding look to elegant residences and beautiful grounds. They make men swear, opening gates when their arms are full of bundles. Why cannot Reno rise above the old time customs, and the prejudices of example, to consider this proposition on its merits, and if it is all right, and would make as much improvement as we think it would, put it into operation and get the benefit of it.

SENATE BILL NO. 167.

The general incorporation bill is published in another column, and is so explicit and plain that comment as to the manner of organizing is unnecessary. It was drawn up by Mr. Cassidy of Eureka and Mr. Boardman of Reno, both of whom expect to live under its workings, which is a strong proof of their good faith. There are a great may things in and about Reno that should enjoy the attention of the city government at once. While the town is rebuilding, is the time to settle upon the ground plan for all future time. A regular grade should be established for each division of the town. Virginia street is filled in one place and hollowed out in another, and a man hardly dares to put up a good building lest in a short time he finds himself too high or too low, and has to climb a pair of steps or go down a pair to get to his door. The city engineer should set the pegs for a grade which should be lived up to, and save the big puddles of water which stand on our principal streets during the wet seasons. A slope might be given to the side ditches which would save the necessity of sewers for many years, which is quite feasible from the natural fall toward the river. There are a great many things we need to have attended to by some one who has time to do them and whom we can hold responsible. Some of them have been mentioned in the GAZETTE, others will likely be. We published yesterday an intelligent letter which touches upon very vital matters. Any citizen who has matters which he understands, to write upon, is welcome to use the columns of the GAZETTE to enlighten the rest of us.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

To-morrow is probably the last day when any good can be done for the bullion penalty bill. It passed on the 6th which gives until the 16th to consider it. Anyone who has any influence with the governor, or whose wishes would be considered, ought to go to Carson to-morrow and do all he can to obtain a veto. If the governor has concluded to do so, he needs the hearty support and co-operation of all his friends.

Many people fail to recognize the importance of contemporary changes and events. The era of government into which we are drifting, where men block the wheels of government to carry partisan measures is full of dangers and must load to great changes in our system if carried into the regular order of business.

In 1877 a gang in San Francisco surrounded a China wash house and, after fastening the door, set fire to it. The inmates broke out and were shot at by the hoodlums. One was killed or burned to death. Five of the ruffians were arrested the other day and will be put on trial. They ought to go to San Quentin for a good rest.

It has been found that the willow is as good an antidote for malaria as the eucalyptus. This is a valuable fact as it will grow and flourish where it is impossible to introduce the gum tree which cannot stand the frost.

We look in vain for some word against the bullion tax bill from several of our contemporaries who were very strongly expressed on it before the legislature met. Did they get "some of them hams?"

The mint at Carson has been provided with a vault to store the new dollar. It holds $1,300,000. We thought the new dollar was all to go to poor folks and never to be stored for the rich. Where is Jones?

As one of the results of the Democratic-green-back coalition, the Maine legislature has passed a bill suspending the operation of free high schools for one year.

The Tuscorora *Times-Review* is going after the stovepipes, Nothing in it, partner. Tell them where to find the best hot scotch. You will get more thanks.

The GAZETTE acknowledges the receipt of the March number of the *International Review* published at New York. The present number is one of more than usual interest.

Truckee subscribers complain that they fail to get the GAZETTE. The utmost pains is taken to have the paper properly marked and mailed. The matter will be looked into,

The GAZETTE is bound to say that the insurance companies have been very fair, and we believe, have settled honorably thus far, with all the suffereas whose claims have been passed upon.

The anti-Chinese agitation in Australia is on the increase, and the government is called upon to restrict coolie immigration.

The young lady cut up and assorted in a trunk gives the brilliant detective a chance for the companion peice to the Stewart find.

Samuel Hays has been made postmaster at St. Louis, Mo., in place of C. I. Filley who paid too much attention to politics.

Ah Ben will be hanged at Marysville on Friday. To have Ben hanged is a queer—oh! Yuba Dam.

The GAZETTE will hereafter label its jokes for the benefit of the San Jose *Herald*.

The town incorporation bill and other matter will be found on the first page.

A mild sarcasm. Senator Sharon of Nevada is on his way home to California.

Wadsworth contributed $2 50 for the relief of the Reno sufferers.—*Austin Revielle.*

$280.00 if you please.

50 Cts. Per Week.

☞ All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 Cents per week.

Girl Wanted.

A GIRL IS WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at this office. mar11

Veterinary and Training.

I AM PREPARED TO TREAT HORSES for all diseases; also black leg on cattle and hog diseases, superintend breaking colts, train for trotting or running, by a safe method using my combined horse-breaking attachment. Horses ages correctly given. Office at Ohio House. mar12 THOS. E. HAWKINS.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as bookkeeper or clerk in a store. Is thoroughly qualified, honest and industrious, and anxious for work. Address "Clerk," Gazette office, or call. mr11-1w

Roberts Bros. Saloon.

ON COMMERCIAL ROW BELOW CENtre Street. The finest brands, Liquors and Cigars only served to customers.
mar11-tf ROBERTS BROS.

For Sale.

THE SISTERS' BLUE HOUSE, ON THE corner of Lake and Fourth, for sale; six good-sized rooms. Apply to the Sister. mar10

Holt & Coffin,

PAINTERS, ARE AT THE SHOP OF Updyke & Clark, Second street, rear of Chase's saloon. mr10-1w

For Sale.

THE GRAIN SAVED AT NEVADA State Mills is ready for sale. Enquire on the premises. mar7

In the Field.

COLEMAN, THE BARBER, CAN BE found at the Western Hotel. For a first-class shave, hair cut, or shampoo, call at the Western. mar7

$40 Reward

WILL BE PAID BY MRS. MARY MURphy and no questions asked if a large Saritoga trunk and its contens are returned to the pavilion. mar7

Warning.

A CERTAIN PARTY HAS BEEN REPresenting himself as my partner and trying to collect money due me. I hereby warn the public that I have no partner, and that no one is authorized to receive money on my account of the Washoe Nurseries. mr7] R. P. M. KELLY.

Choice Cows.

SIX CHOICE PICKED COWS FOR SALE on reasonable terms. Time given if desired Inquire at Arlington Avenue Nurseries or of W. J. Marsh. 3-6tf.

Lost.

A BLACK WALNUT LOOKING GLASS with gilt moulding. It was taken from the esidence of B. Lane. If this meets the eye of the finder, and he is honest, he can find an owner by returning the same to Lee & Lane's barber shop on Commercial Row. 3-6tf.

Rooms to Let.

TWO SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent. Apply to
mr6 J. S. SHOEMAKER.

D. Pechner

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS ALL HIS friends and patrons that he can be found at the Lake House. Shaving, Shampooing and Haircutting done with care and dispatch at the old rates.

Liberal Reward.

IF THE PARTY WHO STOLE THE SHOTgun from Philip's goods will leave it at Bragg's lumber yard, he will be rewarded liberally and no questions asked. mar5

Lost.

A SMALL RED SATCHEL, CONTAINing piano tools and B flat cornet tools. Return to this office. W. H. HOLMES. [mar5]

Furnished Room To Let.

ALSO BOARD FOR A FEW PERSONS. Corner Fifth and Centre streets.
mar5-1w R. W. WHITE.

Rooms to Let.

MRS. S. SCOTT, CORNER WEST AND Second streets has four or five comfortable rooms to let. mar5

New Barber Shop.

CHAS. McKINNEY HAS OPENED HIS Barber Shop in the Pacific hotel. Will close on Saturdays. feb4-1w

Settle Up.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Farmers' Co-operative Store are requested to call and settle their accounts at once. feb4 tf

For Sale.

THE FAIRVIEW POULTRY RANCH, 15 acres, near Fair Ground, including all the fowls—ducks, geese, stock and household furniture. For particulars inquire on the premises. mr4tf

Restaurant.

MRS. ELLIOTT HAS OPENED A Boarding House and Restaurant on Commercial Row, two doors west of D. McFarland's residence. Board and lodging by the day or week. mr4tf

Express Wagon.

S. D. FANNON WILL DELIVER GOODS to any part of the town at reasonable rates. Leave orders at C. H. Merrill's, D. McFarland,s or the Gazette office. j13tf.

Stage Line.

ALFRED JOSE HAS ESTABLISHED A line of stages between Reno and Pyramid. The conveyances will leave Reno on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, and return on the following days. no26 tf

Pianos Tuned.

GEORGE WEDEKIND, MANUFACTurer and Tuner of Pianos. Late regulator for several years at Steinway & Sons, New York, also, for many years at M. Gray's music store, San Francisco. Leave orders at S. N. Davidson's Jewelry store.

Business Change.

JOSEPH WATSON SUCCEEDS LEWIS Krahner in the shoe-shop on Plaza street, next door to the Western Hotel. All future orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. JOSEPH WATSON. feb19-1m

Rooms and Board.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent. Also a few boarders can be accommodated. Apply at this office. f18tf

For Sale.

A NEW ESTEY ORGAN, THREE FULL sets of reeds, with stops, for sale cheap for cash. W. H. HOLMES. feb18tf

To Sell

FOR $35, ONE FIRST-CLASS SEWING Machine (complete), costing $95. Address to this office.

Another Whopper.

[St Louis Auxilliary.]

The owner of a steam saw-mill in Nevada was until lately a member of a Methodist church, from which he was expelled, as he says, to gratify the personal spite of the paster. He resolved to hold religious services of his own, and, to make them effective, he obtained a powerful calliope, and attached it to the steam boiler of his mill. On Sundays, the voice of the Methodist preacher is drowned by the sound of the Calliope, as it screeches "The Sweet By and By," and other Moody and Sankey tunes. The clergyman has applied to a justice's court for relief, but the magistrate rules that the use of the calliope on Sunday for sacred music is legal. The question has ben carried to a higher court.

A Diminutive Baby .

As other places have their novelties, so has Fairfield, Iowa, in the shape of a girl baby, two months old, perfectly formed and in good health, that lacks one ounce of weighing three pounds with its clothes on. At its birth it weighed one pound, and would now, without its clothes on, weigh about two pounds. The parents of th's child are healthy people. The mother is rather above the medium weight of women. The father, Dr. J. S. Lowell, is a man of the average weight. It is such a novelty that over four hundred people have called to see it within the last six weeks.

It is rumored that three membery of the Nevada legislature, from Stores county, are to be arrested for receiving bribes from the Virginia and Truckee railroad for their votes. Nevadans are growing rather sensitive on these matters. Strange to say, however, they always have this sudden fit of moral sensibility when there is a railroad in sight, but are strangely blind when the kings of the Comstock are running the legislative machine. —*Bee.*

The American locomotive makers are distancing their English rivals. The three locomotive establishments in Paterson, N. J., can turn about 500 engines annually. Upward of 1,000 hands are now employed. Shipments of locomotives are being made to South America, Russia, Norway, Sweden and other countries. This business was formerly in the hands of the English.

Too Thin.

[From the Denver (Col.) Tribune.

"They tell me that Leadville is pretty high up," remarked a Denverite to a visitor from the carbonate field, "High up!" ejaculated the other, 'well, I should say. The air is so thin that youv'e got to fan it into a corner to get a square breath. Why, I live sorter in a valley, but many a time when I went home at night I had to push a cloud from the door to get in.'"

Important Decision.

Judge Keyser on Monday decided the most important case ever taken into a court in California, that of the valley farmers against the foothill miners. The judge grants an injunction to restrain the miners from running tailings into Bear river. The case will go to the supreme court. If the lower court is sustained, mining in California has received a deadly blow.

A first Class Item.

The M. E. church is in the midst of a gracious revival, under the pastoral labors of the Rev. G. W. Ball who is preaching every evening; several have experienced a change of heart and more are at the altar. It promises to be a good revival of religion which is greatly needed here. *Ashland O. Times*

Mr. Bedell, a man of 65, at Baldwins, Long Island, is said to have passed over eight weeks without sleeping a moment, or feeling inclined to do so. The soporifics he has taken have had no effect on him. He enjoys good health.

Dozens of singing birds in gilt cages were hung abont the opera hall in Eureka on the occasion of the Purim ball, and seemed to enjoy the evening as well as the dancers. The *Leader* devotes a page to Jenkins.

The number of states with annual legislative sessions is diminishing rapidly. Maine and Connecticut have followed the general example, and have been added to the biennial list. This leaves but ten states having annual sessions.

A man named Charles R. Howe, 65 years old is missing at Marysville. it is thought he is drowned.

Served Them Right.

Wisconsin appropriates $8000 for her fish commissioners this winter.

Two Fire Proof Stores.

L. Wintermantel will add a story to the brick on Centre street and use it for a lodging house. The two rooms in the lower story, 23 by 72 feet, will be rented for stores. There is a good cellar under the whole building.

mr11tf

The Champion.

Dr. Wagner, of No. 134 South C street, Virginia, is the acknowledged champion on this coast for chronic and venereal diseases. Try him; he never fails to cure. His motto is, No cure no pay. His charges are reasonable.

jan15tf

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try **Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders.** These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure **Consumption** and all diseases of **the Throat and Lungs**—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a **free Trial Box.**

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. I your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these **Powders** a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, **$3.00**, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price.

Address,

ASH & ROBBINS.

FITS, PILEPSY,

OR

FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—b one month's usage of Dr. Goulard' Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, **post paid, a free Trial box.** As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been **permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent** cure in every case, or **refund you all money expended.** All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of thei curative powers.

Price, for large box, **$3.00**, or four boxes for $10.00, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by xpress, C. O. D. ddress.

ASH & ROBBINS,

2-7-1y 360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN N. Y.

THE CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS HOUSE

In Sacramento!

Rothfeld Bros.,

Having a Resident Buyer in New York and Receive

The Latest Styles

And Novelties!

DIRECT.

☞All orders for Goods or Samples will have our special attention, and as vell executed as if selected in person.

ROTHFELD BROS.,

N. E. Corner Sixth and J Streets,

SACRAMENTO,

dec1tf

WM. B. MILLER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

SACRAMENTO.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Silverware

Always on Hand.

New Store and Fine Stock of Jewelry, Diamonds, Clocks and Watches

Selected expressly for this market. Jewelry manufactured and repaired. Watches carefully repaired and warranted by

ROBERT MARSH,

Late of Floberg's:

WM. B. MILLER,

190 J Street, Sacramento,

Late with Floberg.

MRS. H. A. MOORE'S SCIENTIFIC HAIR PRODUCER.

Mrs. H. A. Moore would announce to the ladies and gentlemen who desire the personal adornment of a fine suit of hair, that she has patented her celebrated Hair Restorer. which has now been before the public for a space of two years, and has in every instance given entire satisfaction as to what it promises. No mineral or damaging substance is used in this preparation, and it is guaranteed to prevent hair falling out after four applications. Well-known cases of long standing baldness have been successfully treated (as per testimonals in my possession). It will produce a full flowing crop of hair on all stages of baldness, even to its most pronounced state. It will prevent hair from turning gray.

Preparations forwarded to all parts of the country.

ONE BOTTLE, $5; THREE BOTTLES, $10.

Address, **Mrs. H. A. MOORE,**

108, STOCKTON STREET, PETWEEN O'FARRELL AND GEARY, SAN FRANCISCO.

Agents Wanted.

☞The above article has been exhibited at all the recent Fairs; receiving the premium and the unqualified approval of all who have given it a trial. jan6-3m

MECHANICS' STORE.

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.

We would call your attention to the fact that it is not necessary for you to come to town to buy your necessaries. You can save the expense of traveling by sending us your order, as we have a well organized method of filling and forwarding all orders sent to us on THE SAME DAY that we receive them. You cannot save a single cent by coming personally as we do business strictly for CASH, and have but ONE PRICE. Besides this, we have facilities for filling orders for goods not in our line, and generally at a lower price than the purchaser.

We have now several thousands of customers to whom we forward goods regularly. We can offer these advantages:

WE KEEP ON HAND

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY

OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

MEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hats,

MILLINERY, BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of the above goods we carry, from the very coarsest down to the best to be had. We are competing successfully with Eastern houses, as we have now for regular customers persons living in Idaho and Arizona who formerly ordered goods from New York and Chicago. The reasons why we compete successfully are,

FIRST—We buy our goods in original packages and bales in the Eastern markets from manufacturers, importers aed commissioner merchans.

SECOND—We have signed a conract with the Central Pacific Railroad Company whereby we are to receive the very lowest terms for freight.

THIRD—Our expense is much lower here in Sacramento than what it can be under most favorable circumstances in New York, as we have all of their advantages and are not obliged to pay thousands of dollars for rent, as we own our store property.

We Forward a Price List Free to any part of the Pacific Coast.

WE ALSO FORWARD SAMPLES FREE.

Communications are Answered Promptly

ADDRESS LETTERS:

MECHANICS' STORE,

NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K TREET,

ACRAMENTO..CALIFORNIA

5-12 1y

SMITH'S PIANOS AND ORGANS.

TO SUFFERERS

BY THE RENO FIRE!

On Receipt of a certificate from the Relief Committee I will furnish one of any style of

SMITH'S CELEBRATED

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

No. 1 Square	$310 00	—Regular Price	$450 00
No. 2 Square	335 00	—Regular Price	500 00
No. 3 Square	370 00	—Regular Price	550 00
No. 4 Square Grand	425 00	—Regular Price	650 00
No. 1 Upright	310 00	—Regular Price	450 00
No. 2 Upright	335 00	—Regular Price	500 00
No. 3 Upright Grand	370 00	—Regular Price	550 00

Including Stool, Rubber and Cloth Cover.

SMITH'S ORGANS—TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT STYLES

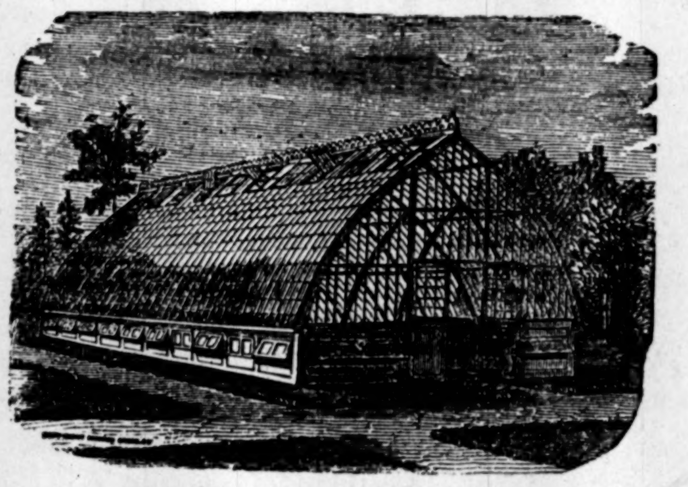
Will be furnished at two-thirds of the Price List.

JAMES S. SMITH,

PIANOS AND ORGANS, 575 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

NURSERIES.

ARLINGTON AVENUE GREEN HOUSE & NURSERIES.



UBER & MARSH, ...**Proprietors.**

Orders for all kinds of Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Flowers, etc., either at home or abroad, carefully and promptly filled. f17tf

SMITH'S PIANOS AND ORGANS

ARE THE BEST!

AND ARE SOLD AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

—FOR—

CASH OR EASY INSTALLMENTS,

83,000 Smith's Organs

—AND—

38,000 PIANOS

Now in Use!

No Agents,

No Drummers,

No Middlemen

TO PAY LARGE COMMISSIONS TO.

I Sell at Wholesale Prices because I do my own Business!

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS!

If you Want a First-Class Instrument at a Reasonable Price, Address:

J. S. SMITH,

feb27-tf 575 Market St., San Francisco.

HALL'S HEPATIC KING

—OR—

LIVER REMEDY!

A CONCENTRATED TONIC AND ANTI-BILIOUS EXTRACT,

PREPARED FROM

Mandrake, Culver's Root, Dandelion, Calisaya, Butternut, Calamus, etc.

EXPRESSLY FOR AFFECTIONS OF THE Liver, and Irregularities of the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys.

It restores the Secretions, strengthens the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, cures DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, PILES, BILIOUSNESS, FLATULENCY, COLIC, FEVER AND AGUE, TORPID LIVER, JAUNDICE, CONSTIPATION, and BILIOUS FEVER.

It acts directly upon the LIVER AND KIDNEYS, operates thoroughly without nausea, and leaves the Stomach and Bowels in a healthy condition.

Guaranteed **free from Mercury, Aloes** and all hurtful matter.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Agents, Reno, Nevada.

jan2-3m

Found at Last!

AN INFALLIBLE Hair Restorative, which will restore the grayest hair to its natural color, remove dandruff, and prevent or stop the hair from falling out. It is cleansing and invigorating, making the hair healthy and glossy in all instances. It will reproduce a growth of substantial hair to bald heads when the roots of the hair (however feeble) are left. I warrant this Hair Restorative to be harmless, and to do all that is claimed for it. It is not a new article, but has been it the market since 1868. All those having this article for sale, and those who ever used it, pronounce it the best in the market. Examine carefully before buying, to avoid deception. Prepared and for sale by

HENRY FUCHS,

No. 216 J street, Sacramento.

Also for sale by leading druggists throughout California and Nevada. jan2tf

JAMES C. DAVIS,

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

NEW SHIPMENTS OF Furniture constantly received from the East Parlor Work a specialty

All work in First-class Style.

I offer special inducements to the trade in the country.

Lower prices than can be found anywhere. Send or call for prices and be assured.

Largest stock to be found in the city.

J. G. DAVIS, 107 K street.

mr11tf Bet. 4th and 5th.

P. POTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEAELR IN

HARNESS, SADDLES,

WHIPS, SPURS, BRIDEES, ETC., ETC

No. 34 K Street

SACRAMENTO.

Wholesale and Retail.

dec1tf

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any-one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 a week. A lady agent reports taking 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. se20ly

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE.

—THE—

Great English Remedy

CURES

Nervous Debility, Premature Decline, Muscular Weakness, Lost Manhood, Defective Memory, Paralysis, Despondency and all conditions produced by youthful indiscretions or excesses in mature years. Price, $3 a bottle, or four times the amount $10. Sent to any address by the Proprietor,

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.

(Graduate University of Pennsylvania, late resident Surgeon Orthopœdic Hospital, Philadelphia.)

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

Or can be had of All Druggists.

Dr. Mintie's large Hospital Experience enables him to treat all diseases of a delicate or private nature in the most scientific manner. Charges reasonable.

CONSULTATION FREE. Thorough examination and advice, including an analysis of urine, $5

Office hours—10 to 3 and 6 to 8 evenings; Sundays 11 to 1 only. jan6-6m

ANOTHER SENSATION.

A Married Woman Begs Her Lover in the Street to Elope With Her.

Thursday the loungers in the vicinity of Hymen & Comstock's stable—they were not many, the weather was too inclement—were treated to a bit of street acting from life. It was a little cold, to be sure, but both the actors and auditors were too much interested to notice the chill in the atmosphere.

But to go back: A certain man in Reno has a comely spouse whose robust charms attracted the lawless glances of a single gallant. The young man was determined to win the favor of the lady, regardless of the fact that she was lawfully bound to another, and set himself to work to attain his licentious end. It is useless to detail the arts and machinations he used to seduce the lady's affections from her liege lord, but it is sufficient to say that he succeeded only too well. The lady, in turn, became infatuated with her young lover, and an intimacy was kept up for many months between the two, unsuspected by the confiding husband. As the woman's infatuation increased, her guilty partner's decreased. He had tired of her, and sought to get rid of her, but she refused to be shaken off. Last night, at a late hour, the pair was observed walking along talking very earnestly. The woman was evidently greatly distressed, for she was crying and pleading. Coming finally to a spot where they thought themselves unobserved, the woman got down on her knees in the snow and slush of the street, and in agonizing accents prayed her seducer to elope with her, to take her away, anywhere, for she could not live the life she was leading. Her companion tried to console and comfort her, but without avail; she would not be comforted without his promise to elope with her. How long this interesting scene would have lasted if the noisy approach of some parties had not ended it, is impossible to imagine. However, startling developments may be looked for shortly.

Reno's Casibianca.

The mammoth boot and shoe store of John Sunderland is open again and the old stock of goods is going like hot cakes. The new purchases made in the great markets of the East have begun to come in, and the people of Reno can fit themselves out as nicely as anybody in the country. The most Herculean efforts were necessary to save this store from the flames. Several citizens of Reno aided most courageously, and the employees of the store, headed by E. Burlington, the foreman, worked as hard, if not harder, than they would, had they owned the stock. He stood on the burning roof with the water and fire both playing around him, and at the risk of his life, worked for his employer's interest. As a certificate of character and close attention to business, he has a cut on the side of the head which, if had been an inch further north would have hid him from the public eye long before his chief would have had a chance to reward his fidelity.

Misplaced Confidence.

A. F. Reed, assistant-engineer of Reno fire engine No. 1, is the victim. He had two or three hundred pounds of coal which he wanted carried from the railroad track to the engine house, a distance of about fifty feet. He asked one of those delapidated individuals on whom the sign manual of chronic poverty, is written all over, what he would carry it in for, and was told for fifty cents. Mr. Reed was disposed to be liberal, and told the fellow he would give him a dollar for the job; but he committed the folly of paying the money in advance. He then turned away to talk to some one, and when his attention was again directed to the coal heap, it lay in unbroken bulk. The laborer had silently folded his tattered coat about him, and sought the friendly shelter of some groggery.

Heavy Storm.

A heavy rain Wednesday night washed out nearly all the railroads, and some bridges and culverts in California. The California and Oregon trains got in yesterday at 2 o'clock; the Lightning got to Sacramento at 1 P. M. The snow plows were running all night in the mountains. The Napa valley branch is badly cut up. Putah creek is higher than ever seen before. The Valejo train got into Sacramento on time yesterday, at noon. The American is very high, it is up to the wagon road at Brighton. The Sacramento rose three feet and five inches in twenty-four hours. Sacramento feels safe, her levees are in fine condition. Marysville is in danger, the flood is up to high water mark of 1875. The levees will stand about eighteen inches more. People are moving into the second stories. A sea of water surrounds the town.

A Mourner.

Fredrick is mourning over the loss of his show-cases. The ashes are full of them, and the pieces show the glass to have been half an inch thick. They were warranted to hold up a man if he walked on them barefoot.

RENO CRIT.

Our Business Men Up and Doing—Where They Will Be Found.

I. Fredrick has leased a portion of Osburn & Shoemaker's store, and will open with a full assortment of jewelry and silverware.

Chas. Knust has his building nearly completed. The shelves are all up and ready for business to-night.

Charley Palmer has removed his stock of clothing to Sanders & Neal's store.

Jas. Chambers has put up a temporary building on the sidewalk in front of his old place of business and has opened a saloon. The work of rebuilding his brick has already commenced.

M. D. Dwelly is putting up a 25x50 foot building on the site formerly occupied as a justice office on Virginia street. One-half of it will be occupied by John J. Gilson and the other portion will be to rent.

Jacobs & Co., tailors, and Lipson the glove maker, are putting up a temporary building on the lot adjoining J. J. Quinn's tin shop on Virginia street. They will be ready for business the latter part of next week.

A. Raphael, the merchant tailor, has already received a portion of his new stock of goods, and as soon as a temporary building can be put up will be ready for business at the old location on Virginia street.

William Pinniger has purchased a half interest in the drug store of R. E. Queen. They will receive, in a few days, a large stock of goods from San Francisco, and as soon as a suitable building can be found will open out in a central locality.

I. Fredrick is not to be "sat on" by a fire or anything else. He has already made arrangements for one of the finest stocks of jewelry and silverware ever brought to Reno, and will open out in a very few days, as soon as a suitable building can be found.

H. Michel & Co., of San Francisco, have rented the store formerly occupied by Lachmen Bros., and will open a wholesale liquor and cigar store.

W. R. Chamberlain arrived from San Francisco Friday. He has made arrangements to rebuild his hotel on the old site. Contracts have been made for the building and material, and the work will be commenced right away. Mr. Chamberlain was one of these who did not stop to cry over spilt milk, but went to making preparations to commence again before the ashes of his hotel had hardly cooled.

R. P. M. Greeley rushed to Reno's rescue with a stock of lumber to build places for her homeless ones, the day after the fire. His goods contain all the elements of a first-class house. His card appears in the columns of the GAZETTE. Look it up.

A Heartless Woman.

One of the most heartless circumstances in connection with the fire is told by Wm. Getchell. Mr. G. was on a visit to his sick father in California, and when the house adjoining his took fire, one of the neigbors (Mrs. Simpson), went in to assist Mrs. Getchell. She siezed the children in her arms and carried them out of the house. A woman was passing, whose name was afterward learned to be Mrs. Dalton. Mrs. Simpson asked her to carry one of the children to a place of safety. This the heartless wretch flatly refused to do till she was promised a reward of one dollar for her services, which was promptly paid and the child conveyed to a place of safety. The matter has been the subject of universal comment and condemnation on the street, and a GAZETTE reporter to-day ferreted out the name of the thrifty woman. Such an act ought to bring the blush of shame to a tramp, let alone a woman who is the mother of a family.

The Passenger Depot.

Considerable anxiety has been manifested by business men on Commercial Row as to where the passenger depot will be located. A GAZETTE reporter was informed on reliable authority that there will be no change in the location of the depot. Workmen are already engaged clearing away the rubbish of the Depot Hotel, and work will be immediately commenced on a new and much finer structure. Mr. Chamberlain has leased the lower floor of the pavilion and will open a restaurant and chop house in a few days, where he will be found until the new hotel is finished. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office the telegraph offices, and the passenger depot will all be under one roof.

A Reno Rusher.

I. T. Benham, the boss brick mason and contracter of Reno, is up and doing. He has a force of men at work on Nathan's building, repairing the walls and rebuilding the wood work. He informed a GAZETTE reporter this morning that the store would be ready for occupation in about six days. He has also a force of men at work clearing away the rubbish in Manning & Duck's store. As soon as this is accomplished the work of rebuilding will be immediately commenced. Mr. B. says that if the weather holds good he will have these buildings ready to receive a stock of goods the latter part of next week.

ASSISTANCE FOR RENO.

Meeting of the Virginia Relief Committee To-day—Liberal Amounts Subscribed.

[Virginia Chronicle, Yesterday.]

The general relief committee of Virginia City appointed to collect subscriptions for the Reno sufferers met at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon in Mayor Belknap's office, F. F. Osbiston presiding. The collection committee through Mr. Osbiston, reported $4,604 25 as having been collected from the following sources:

City Hall, $128 25; Chollar, $120; Belcher, $170; Crown Point, $45 50; Stevenson's mill, $63 50; Hale & Norcross, $97 40; Ophir, Mexican and Union Con., $211 25; Utah $81 50; Con Virginia, $220 50; Sierra Nevada, $212 50; Gould & Curry, $150; citizens of Virginia, $2,358 80; Yellow Jacket, $101 50; North Bonanza, $33; Mariposa Mill, $40; California mill, $66 50; Omega mill, $123? Justice mine, $157; Silver Hill mine, $90 50.

All bills against the committee were examined and ordered paid.

The loan of $500 to the Silver City sufferers was converted into a donation. Mr. Hillyer reported that there was no immediate want of money in Silver City.

Last night the committee sent down to Reno twenty pair of blankets, twenty mattresses, fifty pairs of children's shoes, forty suits of women's underware and a quantity of calico—the whole amounting in value to $600.

The thanks of the committee were tendered to these citizens and firms that subscribed to the fund.

The next meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Walked Off With a Stove.

It was not learned if it was hot or whether they used tongs, but it is certain they walked off with a stove. C. W. Hunley and William Patterson, two elderly, poverty stricken gentleman, took it without a thought of guile.

"Mr. Hunley," said the judge, are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Well," your honor, I took the stove, but didn't steal it."

"You took it?"

"Yes; but not to steal it; I would rather die than steal."

"Mr. Patterson, what have you got to say for yourself?"

Your honor, I am a poor man just come down from Virginia in search of work to earn a little honest bread, and this gentleman jist axed me to help him carry a stove in the house.

"I am always willing to help anybody, and took hold and helped him. That's all I know about it, your honor."

"It seems to me," said his honor, slowly wiping his spectacles, "that there is a good many poor men here from Virginia; and they are unanimously unfortunate in being found with somebody else's property sticking to their fingers. What do you say; guilty or not guilty?"

"I'm a poor man, your honor, but I'm not guilty."

"All right, Mr. Patterson, we'll tend to your case presently."

James Ducksbury was subsequently arrested as an accomplice.

A Live Citizen.

Among the many business men who are exerting themselves in bringing Reno back, few are doing more work than W. L. Needham. He went to Virginia the day after the fire and bought an immense stock of furniture, bedding, and other indispensibles. His auction sales have taken up a great deal of his time, and have been very successful. He gathered up an audience by marching around with his red flag and drumming them up. His red flag he got by, oh! Needham, by borrowing a ladies under-gar—petti—well there was not a yard of red flannel in town and what could the poor man do. When the fire came it found Mr. Needham in a growing business with hands at work and prospects for a large establishment. He will not be long in getting a new start and making himself heard.

Paid His Fine.

M. Muller, who was Thursday convicted of petit larceny, was Friday brought up for sentence. Several influential business men appeared and informed Judge Bowker that they had known the man for a long time and had never known him to commit an infraction of the law. He had a wife and seven children to support, and any heavy punishment would fall upon them instead of him. In consideration of this the judge made the fine as light as possible, one dollar and costs, amounting to thirty dollars in the aggregate. The fine was paid, and Mr. Muller goes free with a wholesome lesson to avoid questionable transactinos hereafter.

More Generosity.

The following letter speaks for itself. The full name of the writer is F. Birdsall:

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 5, 1879.

JOHN CAHLAN, ESQ., *Dear Sir:*—Enclosed find check to your order for one hundred dollars. Please use it for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire, or turn it over to the relief committee, as you think best. Truly yours,

F. B.

The money has been turned over to the relief committee.

Commissioners Meeting.

The county commissioners met Thursday evening pursuant to adjournment. They visited the county jail and poor farm, and pronounced everything in good order at those institutions.

Plans and bids were submitted to the board by agents of the Macneale & Urban, Hall, Moshler, Bahman safe companies for furnishing the county with a burglar proof safe, to place the records and county money in. The board will pass on the bids at the next meeting.

Out Phoenixing Phoenix.

Abrahams Bros. of the Branch White House, not only have decided to resume business in Reno as soon as the necessary provisions can be made, but have purchased the mammoth stock of goods of the original White House in Virginia City. This latter stock is the largest and finest of any retail establishment on the coast outside of San Francisco, and a recent inventory fixed its cost at over $90,000. As soon as possible after the settlement of certain preliminaries there, attention will be paid to the branch establishment here.

Another Innocent Gone.

Little Pearl Powning died Friday very suddenly, and Saturday the awful grave receives the sweet little body. What words of sadness could be better at such a bitter hour than silent friendship. We extend to the bereaved parents our deepest sympathies and though words sound harsh and comfortings seem vain, yet the tender flower is none the less fragrant because the hand that gives it chances to be rough.

Attention, Thieves.

Mr. Chamberlain is willing to pay a large reward and let bygones be bygones if parties with a trunk containing some of Mrs. Chamberlain's suits and jewelry will be returned. For the the sake of decency we hope that whoever has these things will think better of it and return them. They need not be ashamed to show a spirit of reform. It will give them more satisfaction and greater self-respect than anything they could do.

Old Reliable.

Captain Bragg's lumber yard is full of good lumber and all kinds of tree business. His lumber is of the best quality and he has plenty to build up the whole burnt district. He will furnish doors, sash, blinds, and everything that goes into a house for cash. He has burned his books and sworn off giving credit.

Redwood Lumber.

The railroad company, in order to encourage our business men to rebuild with redwood lumber, which they consider in all respects superior to any other kind, have informed Mr. Higgins that they will only charge $75 per car-load for that lumber from San Francisco.

A New Safe.

A new Macneale & Urban safe has been received from the agents in San Francisco for the railroad company. The record of this safe in the last fire is second to none other that were in the fire. It has few equals and no superiors.

The Railroad Lends a Hand.

T. H. Goodman, general passenger agent of the Central Pacific R. R., has instructed the local agent here to send any of the sufferers by the fire to any point on the Central and Southern Pacific railroads for half fare.

The First in the Field.

J. DeBell is the first watchmaker going. He is at work in his house on Commercial Row. He is thoroughly reliable and at the head of his business. He suffered by the fire, but he is as game as a three year old.

Phoenixed.

Osburn & Sheemaker have a large crew of men at work rebuilding their store. Already the floor is laid and in a few days the work will be far enough advanced to enable them to commence laying in their new stock of goods. Mr. Osburn will go below in a few days for a stock.

Still Snowing.

Snow continues to fall in the Sierras, and the utmost exertions are necessary to keep the railroad free from its obstructions. The lightning express got in two hours late Saturday, owing to the snow drifting in on the track the other side of Summit.

O. of C.

At the meeting of the Supreme Encampment of the Order of Caucasians held at Sacramento last week, Asa Dawson, of Reno, was elected Vice Chancellor and R. Leeper was elected organizer for Nevada.

Apples.

If you want a box of the finest apples ever brought to Reno call at the meat market of G. Schaeffer. Three hundred boxes in store. For sale at prices to suit any Reno sufferer.

THE B. M.

What the Bloated Monopoly has Done for Our Poor—Liberal Donation from Chas. Crocker.

The telegram which is printed below explains itself. The law which was passed, either through ignorance or fraud, it is doubtful which, is already bearing fruit. The consideration manifested by Mr. Crocker deserves the thanks of this community. Mr. Jenvey is instructed by the relief committee to write to him and express the obligation Reno is under to him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 7, 2:40, P.M.

Reno Relief Committee: Your letter of the fifth, by the hand of Mr. B. F. Leete, addressed to our general freight agent, has been referred to me. Our company will most gladly make any rebate or remission you may desire on such goods consigned to the relief committee that arrive at Reno on or before the fifteenth instant, at which time the hasty and ill-advised law passed by your late legislature, in its attempt to regulate railroads and prevent discrimination, makes it unlawful, and prohibits the company, under the heavy penalty of two thousand dollars, half of which goes to the informer, from even making any exception of this extreme and urgent case of necessity; but as the time is so short in which we are able to assist you in this way, I hasten to answer you by telegraph, and say that you are also at liberty to draw on me individually for five hundred dollars to assist you in your charitable work.

Justice Court.

Savage and Giflen, the two boys arrested for stealing from I Frederich's cellar, were up before his honor.

"John Savage," said the Judge, "will you agree to go straight home, and cut wood and pack water for your mother after you get there, and attend Sunday-School regularly if I let you off?"

"Yes sir," whimpered John.

"Barney Gillen, if I let you go will you promise to quit digging in other people cellars and not carry cards for fourth rate hash-houses in your pocket any more."

"I'll go right home," sighed Barney.

"Then clear out, and the next time you come up here I'll have you hung in just seven minutes by Davidson's regulator."

Hunley, Patterson and Ducksbury, he three innocent individnals who were followed off by a stray stove, were interviewed by his honor, to-day.

"Mr. Hunley, why did you take that stove?"

Mr. Hunley, a benign looking, grey haired man who trembled, with emotion probably, said he was cold, broke and no place to sleep.

"But you've managed to get whisky all the same," said the judge.

"Whisky, your honor, did you intimate that I drank whisky? Why I've bin a member of the Good Templers for over thirty year; I neither touch, taste nor handle the unclean thing."

"Sit down, sir;" cried the court, "If you make any more temperance lectures in this court I'll have you drawn, quartered and hanged."

All three were found eligible for membership in the C. G., and to-night his honer will give them orders on he sheriff for board and lodging in the bastile.

Relief.

A large quantity of flannels, muslins calicos, ladies' and children's clothing, and ten pair of blankets were received from Mrs. E. B. Crocker of Sacramento Friday. They were sent in care of Mrs. C. T. Bender and were turned over to the relief committee.

A very liberal donation of readymade clothing and boots and shoes were also received from Dutch Flat, which is being distributed to the needy.

Following is a copy of a letter sent by the relief committee to Hon. Chas. Crocker, acknowledging his liberal donation:

Hon. Chas. Crocker, San Francisco, Cal.—MY DEAR SIR: At a regular meeting of the relief committee held last evening, your telegram of the 7th inst. granting us rebate on freight and authorizing us to draw on you individually for $500 for relief of our suffering people, was laid before it.

By a unanimous vote I was instructed to communicate with you, and to thank you most heartily in our own name and in the name of our destitute poor, for this most generous and well-timed action on your part and that of the C. P. R. R.

Sincerely yours,

W. R. JENVEY, Secretary.

Reno, Nevada, March 8, 1879.

Wadsworth has come nobly to the front with relief for our sufferers. Our relief committee received $2.50 from there, and a letter saying that at least $20.00 more would be sent.

Still Being Fed.

The relief committee are still feeding quite a class. On Saturday twenty-five or thirty drew on them. They are now engaged in distributing lumber, stoves, bedding, etc. amoung the needy. The little does not go very far however to fit them up securely against the weather

A Sable Ghost.

She is here as large as life and a great deal homelier. She dropped in cold turkey last night; snowed down, came by the Bodie stage or packed herself in afoot. She weighs three hundred, more or less, is black, and was announced as dead a short time since. Her name is Jane Williams, and it was supposed about here that she was resting her inky avoirdupoise under the winter snows of Bodie. She showed up at a barber shop at a late hour last night. With a gentle smile that reminded one of a profile view of a fifty-pound catfish, she advanced into the house. Both barbers stood as if thunderstruck.

"How is yer?" said the black apparition.

This was too much. One dodged behind a chair, and the other crouched down behind a stove about the size of an oyster can, while they both looked with distended eyes, on the advancing ghost.

"What's de matter wid you two fools, anyhow?" came again from the ghost.

Rising from his recumbent position in the rear of the stove, one of them bravely faced it, though his knees knocked with fear. Finally he mustered courage to ask, "Is dis Jane?"

"Course it be, you fool, who else you 'spect it am?"

Handshakings and explanations were soon in order. It transpired that Mrs. Williams had not died, and was consequently no ghost. She was the owner of several dove-cotes on Center street, and came from Bodie to look after her property which she can find somewhere in the ashes of the great conflagration.

Resumption Notes.

A. H. Manning is building a temporary tin-shop back of his brick store.

J. N. Jaquish will be ready for business in a couple of days.

G. W. Cunningham has several men at work excavating a celler on the site of the building formely occupied by him. He will resume business.

L. J. Flint has moved his meat marthe across street into his new building next door to the Odd Fellows building.

F. M. Payne is at work putting up a building on Virginia street for Mrs. D. M. Spencer, on the lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Harney as a millinery store. It will be 24x40 feet, and will be for rent.

Behrman & Mann this morning opened a branch restaurant in Al. White's saloon, in addition to the one in Block & Ash's. Open day and night.

Pinniger & Queen have leased the building formerly occupyed by Jas. Chambers on Virginia street and will open with a full stock of drugs and medicine in about two weeks. They are both good pharmacists, and they have one of the best location in town. They will doubtless do well.

In addition to a full stock of stationery, cigars, and tobacco, Chas. Knust is putting in a stock of hardware, brooms, kitchen pianos, etc.

Messrs. Pinniger & Queen have leased the lot south of the alley on the east side of Virginia street, and will open as soon as a building can be put up.

Sheets & Wagar have received a new lot of implements from San Francisco, and have opened their dental rooms in the Odd Fellows building.

L. Abram, having purchased the immense stock of goods of the White House in Virginia City, will open a temporary clothing establishment on the corner of Virginia and Second streets.

Sensible Legislator.

Assemblyman Williams and his estimable lady, who have been in town for two or three days past, have purchased from our Reno nurseries quite a considerable number of fruit trees, shrubs and plants with which to adorn their home in Nye county. It is perhaps not wonderful that the worthy gentleman should seek to surround himself with natural charms since one's peace of mind is often secured by a mere change of surroundings and the dirty scrubs he has for a time been compelled to associate with, have created in him a disgust for mental and moral atrocities. The gentleman and lady returned to their home Sunday evening.

Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Sol. Rosseau came into Reno with gold bullion to the above amount from the Plumas Eureka mine near Beckwith. He could not get out to Truckee for snow which is five or six feet deep between Sierra valley and Truckee and would block all efforts to open the road for a week. A great deal of snow has fallen in the valley, but the road is in splendid condition between the Summit and here.

Roasted Cigars—Rare.

The Farmers Cooperative store will save a great many nails some wire, soap and, strange to say, a couple thousand cigars. The latter smoke very well as tobacco is improved by roasting. A lot of gloomy grangers are taring up the ashes. They contain a little of everything.

Fixing Up.

J. G. Becker, he of the Granite saloon on Commercial Row, is having the damages of the fire repaired, and his place will soon be as cozy and comfortable as ever. In this connection it may be well enough to notice that the "Colonel" is always on hand and didn't loose any "points" in the fire.

THE BONANZA STEAL.

Wholesale and Disgraceful Betrayal of the People.—The Way the Infamous Measure Was Carried in the Assembly.

As is generally known, a bill was rushed through the legislature just before it closed its lame and impotent labors, relieving the mining companies from what is known as the "bullion tax penalties." The passage of this bill was one of the most infamous and glaring outrages, perpetrated on the people by the weakest and most corrupt legislature that ever assembled in Nevada. Hon. J. T. Williams, assemblyman from Nye county, being in town, a GAZETTE reporter sought him out for the purpose of learning from him how the infamy was consummated. Mr. Williams is the author of the celebrated Williams railroad bill, and has been throughout the session one of the sturdiest and truest advocates of the people.

Mr. Williams said he could not understand how the thing got through, unless bribery had something to do with it. Every member of the assembly was pledged in convention on this issue, yet their pledges were shamelessly broken. He had canvassed the assembly last Friday, and twenty-nine members—a number sufficient to kill it—had promised to vote agoinst the bill, but when the vote came, ten of them fell square down in the dust and voted for it. The V. & T. and the Bonanza lobbies joined hands and made a joint fight against the people. A. C. Cleveland was the generalissimo of the combined raiders on the people's rights. His emisaries were busy as bees, "buzzing" and buying legislators. When one was bought, one of Cleveland's henchmen was detailed to "herd" him, and he was towed around until his vote was cast. Members who were vociferously indignant at the oppressions of the Bonanza firm, were the most subservient slaves to it after an interview with Cleveland. The third house had things all their own way, during the last days of the session, and every thieving bill that was introduced became a law, except in cases where there was no disposition shown to "whack up." The great mass of the members seemed to have no idea of doing anything for their constituents. Their whole aim appeared to be to grab or steal whatever came in their way. When a bill that affected the railroads or capitalists in any way was introduced, members who had not been "approached," voted on all sides, and filibustered in every way in order to make them come down. When the bullion tax bill was put upon its final passage in the assembly, Cleveland sent a "herder" with every one of his purchased cattle into the assembly chamber, and in every instance the herder remained until he had voted his man. Not one of them had the courage to defy the bidding of his master, but voted just as his watcher intimated; and this in the broad daylight, where people were looking on with righteous scorn and indignation. The wretches did not even have the poor consolation of appearing to vote independently, but the shame of their bargain and sale was publicly shown. The multitude saw, jeered and scoffed at their open disgrace. Even the men who had bought and used them, urned their backs on them when the work was done. An eastern Nevada member came whining around Cleveland next day after the vote for recognition but Cleveland turned his back on him in undisguised disgust. He said they were the "cheapest and dirtiest lot of scrubs he had over handled."

In answer to what he thought the governor would do with the bill, Mr. W. said he could not say definitely. The governor was pledged on the issue by the convention that nominated him and had the reputation of being a man of honor; therefore he still felt hopeful, though the Bonanza men were confident he would sign it. Should he do so it would politically damn him forever. The last hope of the people is in the governor, he can either veto the bill or hold it over till the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Williams said his political experience this session had humiliated and disgusted him, and all he desired was to go back to his farm and let politics alone hereafter.

Cheap Labor.

Mahala power is cheap in Nevada. A big, strong Piute woman will wash all day for a dollar. If they put in half a day they strike for four bits, but take a quarter in coin and the balance in growling. "Heap four bits pretty good, two bits not much good; heap work hard," etc. Rotten apples, old melon rinds, stale bread and cold meat pacify them and they have nothing to say. "A good dinner smooths life's little troubles." They will scrub a good sized room in the most workmanlike manner for a short bit, and if they can get any perquisites, such as a bone for their "Injun," all is serene. They are very useful to the housewife in packing water or wood, and if they know when they will be wanted, they will come as regularly as the milkman. They would be missed by a great many who do their own work with a little of such help.

C. A. Bragg is prepared to furnish redwood lumber and lime.

Sunday Services.

Mr. Jenvey gave us a sermon on the fire and its lessons, Sunday, taking as his text: "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him." Job, XIII, 15. He first sketched the character of Job and then pictured the fire. After telling the tale of the terrrble conflagration, describing the manly, heroic labors of our citizens, and picturing the many scenes of horror, he said: "And now, what shall we do? Shall we calmly, meekly fold our hands, beat our breasts, and bewail our cruel misfortunes? Shall we sink crushed beneath the dreadful load, and stir neither hand nor foot to remove it? Shall we gaze blankly at the fire stained walls, smoking ruin, and charred remains? Shall we do nothing to make this town arise, like a Phoenix from its ashes, more splendid than at first? Shall we meekly bow our heads and supinely refuse to work at all? God forbid! Let us not add disgrace to disaster! Let us not prove to the world that we are craven hearted men, willing to sink under the first hot breath of calamity! Let us not become shames to our wives, disgraces to our mothers and unworthy our children! But let us be brave men; enduring men; plucky men;—men who arise, Artaens like, all the stronger after each fall. Let us throw aside the horrors of the fire, the desolation its after effects, the gloom of ruined prospects, and let us labor like men, both brave and true, to repair its awful ravages. Sighing will never rebuild your walls, Regrets will never replace your goods. Despair will never furnish your homes —but faith, courage, time, and hard work, these most surely will. Aye, and above all things, shall we lose our faith in God in this our hour of need? Shall we refuse to trust in Him? Shall we cease to believe Him? loving and merciful and good? Shall we do as Job was told to do, curse God and die? Shall we think that because a heavy hand is laid upon us, it is necessarily a hand of wrath, of anger, of hot displeasure? Again, and a thousand times again, God forbid! If we trust in God only when our skies are bright and our lives are sunshine of what manner of men are we? If our faith in Him is warm and strong only when his hand is scattering heavens choicest blessings, of what worth is it? And then describing what a true faith was, he urged us all to gird up the loins of our energies and build up our town on firm and lasting foundation.

Rev. Mr. McKelvey preached last night on the fire, and his sermon was full of encouragement to us. He is a valuable witness as he has been through many large fires and knows how it works.

Our Mining Interests.

The news from the mines in Reno district is very encourging. Under the new management, work on the Con. Esmeralda, is being pushed with renewed vigor. The main shaft from the 100 foot level is being sunk large enough for a double compartment. Although the shaft is 60 feet east of the ore vein which was passed through at the 50 foot level, it is still in ore which assays from $16 to $60 per ton, and the percentage of gold increases as depth is attained. This company are not milling any ore at present, nor have they done any steping as yet. The five or six hundred tons of high grade ore now on the dump was taken out in sinking the shaft and drifting on the vein. We are informed by the superintendent that no stoping will be done until the company get a mill erected. The shaft in the Crystal, a short distance east of the Esmeralda is down 35 feet, showing good ore all the way from the surface. In the Mountain View, half a mile southwest of the Esmeralda, they have struck a body of sulphuret ore, which assays $450 per ton. How extensive this body is has not yet been demonstrated, but the lucky owners are pushing work with all possible vigor. Unless we are greatly mistaken the Reno mines will be counted among the best in the state before the coming Summer.

An Error.

In Saturdays issue of this paper a reporter stated the amount received from our neighboring town of Wadsworth for the relief of our own sufferers at two dollars and fifty cents. The GAZETTE hastens to the correction of this error. The amount recieved from Wadsworth should have been stated at two hundred and fifty dollars, not cents, and more coming. Such mistakes as the above are only necessary to correct because of the fact that outside localities might be disposed to cavil, not knowing that for Wadsworth such an insignificant offering would be impossible. At home all know the generous nature of Wadsworthians, and could not be misled.

Will Not Rebuild

L. Wintermantle has men at work cleaning the bricks loosened and thrown from the walls of his house on Center street, so that they may be piled and protected against the weather. He has opened a saloon on the lot opposite his brick, but will not rebuild the latter, at least for a while, because of a want of means.

WILD AND WAILING WINDS.

A Season of Hurricane and Storm.

The past ten days have witnessed, almost without intermission, one continuous storm of wind. It has whistled wailed and roared over Reno's ruins like a malign spirit dissatisfied with its work. In the memory of the oldest inhabitants, nothing to compare with its force and duration, has ever been known here. First fr one quarter, and then from another the wind has rested not, nor allowed a feeling of security and safety to come to our unfortunates. Coming in advance of the catastrophe which its fury fanned and fed, it yet lingers with us, exciting the liveliest apprehensions, and rendering futile any attemp toward restfullness and ease. The walls of burned buildings are braced against its forceful gusts, stovepipes and chimneys are closely looked after, and a general spirit of cautious watchfulness seems to pervade all classes lest this howling horror should again find some spark to play with, and complete the devastation of March 2d. The work of rebuilding is made difficult and slow by the prevalance of this wind storm, for men hesitate about raising insecure sides and roofs to their buildings, to perhaps be blown down before they can be fastened. The snow storm of Thursday, it was hoped would quell it, but it took its second breath and "blew as twad blown its last" Sunday.

Second Growth of Pines.

Although the eastern slope is much less favorable for the tender little shoots which spring up from the old roots of destroyed pines than the Pacific side, yet in favorable localities there are patches quite well covered with a growth which appears thrifty and strong, though of a very slow growth. In the neighborhood of J. S. Towle's, who lives on section 34, township 19 north, range 19 east, at an elevation of about 5000 feet, the second growth covers many acres of ground, and rivals that of Colfax in thickness. About Crystal Peak, which has nearly the same elevation, there is quite a development in this direction. In both cases the timber has been cut off about fifteen years. The north slope of the hills seem to be the most favorable to the little plants. It is by no means certain that this climate is particularly unfavorable to new forests, as the average hight of the great basin is nearly as great as the line which divides the luxuriant from the stunted second growth on the western side. The best of the new crop is below the elevation of Alta, and that above has a great deal the appearance of that on this side. Perhaps our elevation has more to do with our apparent barrenness than other causes. If it affects the matter at all, there is no mystery in it, as our average altitude would bring us just within the line where the second growth thrives in California, and we would get, as we do now, just enough to prove the rule.

A Fire Dance.

Some of Carson's bravest and best turned out on Friday last to a party at the Opera House, given to raise money for the sufferers in Reno. It was well attended, and cleaned up about $300. It would have done nearly twice as well if some of Reno's prominent citizens had not told generous people who thought of buying tickets that Reno's poor were all fed and clothed, and needed no further help. The utmost willingness was manifested by every body to help, and Reno, as a city, and her destitute, as individuals, owe a lasting debt to the following good, noble men who did their best to help them. J. W. Varney, for his fine music which he brought from Virginia for the occasion. The Carson Opera House, for free rent. The Gas Company, for free lights. Deacon Parkinson, of the Nevada *Tribune*, for free printing, and both him and Mr. Michels for advertising. B. F. Small, of the Arlington House, for untiring and intelligent efforts in originating and directing to a successful issue the details of the affair. To Wm. Thompson and W. E. Price, of Franktown, Mr. Underwood and others for hard work in canvassing and selling tickets. Mr. Thompson sold forty-two tickets, and tore up eight, for which he handed Mr. Small a twenty-dollar piece. The money will be sent to Mr. Kinkead, and will help to buy some stoves, blankets, etc., which are very much needed.

Scarcity of Lumber.

The storm in the mountains has detained much material which is badly needed in Reno. Many of the mill switches are full of snow and the cars even when loaded cannot be got out promptly. The railroad officials should do all in their power to get lumber in Reno as quickly after it is loaded on the cars as possible. Our builders cannot afford to lie idle this weather.

St. Patrick's Ball.

At Kimball's hall on Monday evening, March, 17th. Tickets one dollar and fifty cents. All are invited. Dancing will continue until all are satisfiied.

A WOBD TO THE WISE,

Death to the Fire-Breeding Stovepipes.

EDITOR GAZETTE. In your public spirited paper, you have advocated since the fire, several wise and beneficial measures. Among these, the incorporating of the town, and a more lawful management of affairs, have been deservedly conspicuous. This certainly should be done. A town without an official head is like an army without a commander. Individual acts of courage or wisdom can be performed, but there is no concentration of action, no oneness of aim; each acts for himself and not for the good of the whole. But since this measure cannot be effected before

OUR TOWN WILL HAVE BEEN REBUILT,

permit me to urge strongly one or two points. A fire may be robbed of half its sting by a wise course of action after its visitation. If we sit down in sullen apathy and refuse to repair its ravages, it can only be an unmitigated scourge. But if we bare our breasts to the trouble, meet it wisely and manfully, it may be a blessing. This is by no means the first fire of the kind that the writer of this has passed through. He speaks, therefore, somewhat from experience.

One of the first things that we should do, is to thoroughly, wholly, substantially do our work of rebuilding. There should be no slovenly or imperfect workmanship; there should be no evidence of a false economy. A few extra hundred dollars expended in the way of improvement now,

MAY BE WORTH THOUSANDS

in the near future. It would be no credit to us as men of business and public spirit, to have our town arise, and be far inferior to its previous condition. Now is a glorious opportunity. Now is the time to repair past imperfections and to avoid past mistakes. Now is the time to prove we are abreast the progressive spirit of the age, and are keeping step with its onward march. The reputation of a town depends largely upon its appearance. A substantial, progressive, thrifty looking town, impresses the stranger with the belief that it must

BE AS PROGRESSIVE AS IT LOOKS.

While the reverse is equally true. I trust that our prominent men of business will bear this in mind. Another thing is; as homes are being rebuilt, there should be a careful avoidance of the use of the ill-fated stovepipe. I know of no more gloomy history than that which could be written upon this enemy of man; this foe to security; this friend of desolation and destruction. The economy which prompts its use is as false as the evil one himself. The direct difference in price between it and a good solid chimney, may be a few dollars at first; but in the end

THE CHIMNEY HAS THE ADVANTAGE

by thousands of dollars. Is there no way by which we can make the use of this ill-omened stovepipe a grave and punishable offence? Is there no way in which we can compel the erection of chimneys? I think there must be, and I now ask that it be done. A feeling of public safety demands it; a proper consideration for the rights and protection of others calls for it; while the security of the whole pleads for it. CLIVE.

Reno, March 11th, 1879.

High-toned Offices.

The offices of the transportation companies are very comfortable since the fire. The Central Pacific and V. & T. R. R. do their work on a platform made of four flat cars with the joints boarded over, and an extension on the west and south sides of common plank. The agent's office has been in a passenger coach up to Friday, when he "transferred his accounts" to the caboose where Phillips had already located his telegraph. A neat pine board about breast high, makes a counter which separates the "discriminator" from the indiscriminate. The express office is in a box car beside the platform and has another board counter dividing the car into two parts. The short end is devoted to letters, valuable and small packages; the other to freight. The whole affair is quite convenient, and a large business could be carried on with it. It has one decided advantage over the old location. It butts right up against the business part of the town and a dray can do twice the work it could when it had to cross the track and go a quarter of mile around to get from the freight house door to the stores.

Two Good Ones.

J. L. Lewison, the enterprising dry goods man of Truckee, has leased the building of I. B. Marshal, adjoining the White House, on Commercial Row. Work will be commenced immediately, and Mr. M. thinks it will be ready for occupancy in about three weeks. Mr. Lewison will deal exclusively in dry goods. With two such rustlers as Abrams and Lewison, the probabilities are that the dry goods and clothing trade will be lively. They both know the value of printers' ink.

CHICKADEE CHEDIC.

Curious Concern for Carson City.

On the freight platform yesterday an inquiring GAZETTE reporter ran "afoul" of a large square box labeled as follows: "One day's incubator. Geo. W. Chedic, Carson City, Nevada," etc. No idea of the shape of this Munchausenistic machine could be obtained, or knowledge of the principle upon which it operates acquired, but the reporter was nevertheless very deeply impressed as he thought of the possibilities in the case should this hen-developing machine come into general use. If the label be an indication of its use and purposes an egg confided to its tender care will develop into a bird in one day! What a mighty economy of time and pin feathers! What an immense saving of hen vitality! What a reduction of wear and tear! As the reporter gazed at this mysterious engine of evolution a film crept over his eyes and before his blurred vision appeared a scroll bearing in flaming letters the inscription:

"Spring Chickens at a Moment's Notice—Winter or Summer. Eggs Purchased, Orders Received, and Returns Made the Same Day. No Extra Charge for Roosters."

Gradually, as the reflection that all that rendered possible the realization of this grand scheme was consigned to a Carsonian Chedic occurred to him, a feeling of envy took possession of the reporter's bosom, and he almost wished he had never been born so that, perchance, he might have had the pleasant experience of being hatched at a gallop. Will our Carson cotemporaries kindly keep track of this hen saviour and chicken manufactory, and let us know how it does its work?

Dust to Dust.

The GAZETTE Monday gave the notice of the death of Joe Crews. He will be buried to-morrow at 1 o'clock from his late residence. Ten years ago the writer and Joe were carried into the then wild territory of Wyoming by the rush of the Pacific railroad. He was the same Joe there that he always has been here. His greatest desire seemed to be to keep a nice saloon and get in a big crowd. He was always gentlemanly, of engaging manners and was a universal favorite. His poor wife and baby have the sympathy of the entire community in their loss. The fire was a small calamity to the rest of us in comparison to its work in their little circle.

Another Brick Building.

J. J. Quin is getting ready to put up a fine brick on his lot on Virginia street. It will be eighteen feet wide and sixty feet deep, and as near fireproof as brick, stone, tin, and mortar can make it. There will be no woodwork about it, with the exception of the floor and joists, the sidewalk even being of brick. In addition to this, he will have a fire-proof cellar. Work on his residence in the rear of the store has already been commenced, and as soon as it is completed he will have his shop in the front portion of it, till his store is ready for occupancy.

A Solid Brick Block.

A meeting of the property holders on Commercial Row, between Hagerman & Schooling's store and Barnett's corner, was held recently, and it was decided to rebuild that block entirely of brick. J. J. Becker, who has purchased the lot adjoining J. G. Becker, is putting up a temporary wooden building for his saloon, which he will occupy till his new brick is finished. A solid brick block is something very few towns in Nevada, of Reno's size, can boast.

A Fine Place.

Gibson & Dealey's new saloon is the finest one in Carson. For a bar they have three elegant sideboards. Their fine cabinet they saved from the fire, a new billiard table fills the rear of the room, and the back end of the building is divided into club rooms. The whole is neatly papered and panelled.

A Generous County.

Santa Clara county, California, is $437,803.75 in debt. $251,000 was donated to railroads and $31,000 was spent to build Lick avenue, which will lead to the James Lick Observatory when it is built.

Let There be Light.

The continental oil company has a first class agency in Reno and has a constantly increasing trade all over Nevada. Mr. McRae is the agent and is a thorough going business man. His storage tanks are near Captain Bragg's lumber yard.

Generous Wadsworth.

Mr. T. G. Herman, of Wadsworth, writes to the relief committee that they may draw on him for $280 for their use.

Fine Ore.

A chunk of ore of a gray color full of sulphurets lies in the savings bank window. It is from the Mountain View and assays $417 70 in silver.

—The walls of the Farmers' store are very good, and will be used again. Burk's building, where Grey & Isaacs were, is considerably damaged. The arches in the front are ruined.

The Storm in California.

The *Record-Union* says: Freight train No. 11 got stuck in the snow between the Summit and Truckee Sunday evening, and remained there all night and part of yesterday forenoon. The east-bound lightning express and overland passenger trains were held in the snowsheds west of the Summit, and did not get through to Truckee until late in the day. The west-bound passenger train, which should have reached here at 10:25 A. M., got in about 11:30 last night. At 11 o'clock last night the barometer at the Summit indicated a change of weather for the better. It was clear and calm there, rainy at Alta, but calm and cloudy at all other points. During the twenty-four hours ending at 5 A. M. yesterday 3½ feet of snow fell at the Summit and at Truckee; the fall since that hour has not amounted to much, it being more of a wind than snow storm. There is about 16 feet of snow at the Summit, 9 at Truckee, 10 at Cisco and 6 at Blue Canyon....The Napa branch of the California Pacific railroad will, it is expected, be repaired this evening....The water has fallen from the track of the California and Oregon railroad between Marysville and Lomo, and about 100 men were yesterday engaged in repairing damage. It was believed that everything would be ready for the passage of trains over the line of that road by to-morrow evening, if not sooner.

The Remission of the Penalties.

[Elko Independent]

The *Enterprise* in speaking on the above subject makes use of the following language:

"There is no good reason why this penalty should not be remitted. God knows the mines of Storey county have paid enough into the state and county treasuries to entitle them to this consideration."

Of course there is no good reason why it should not be done; but the bill is not sufficiently comprehensive. It should have included a rebate to the Central Pacific, and Virginia and Truckee railroads of $100,000 or so apiece on their taxes, because they also have paid large amounts of money into the state treasury, and that in the language of the *Enterprise* should "entitle them to this consideration."

According to this argument every rich man should be granted a reduction in his taxes when it is already a notorious fact that the poor man pays more taxes in proportion to his property than the rich man does.

If this infamous swindle shall be consummated it will everlastingly damn every man that votes for it and the governor who signs it.

House Moving.

As one of the results of the fire it is not uncommon nowadays to see moving through the streets, sizable houses on wheels or runners, and dragged here and there by long strings of horses. Sunday Dr. Snow was engaged in superintending the removal of his house from Centre street in Evans' addition, to a lot on Virginia street, opposite John Sunderland's establishment, and met with quite a chapter of accidents on the road. At the Sierra street crossing of the railroad the running gear caught on the rails or became disarranged in some manner, necssitating a delay of two or three hours, the house in the meantime was resting directly across the track. The house was badly racked and splintered before it was gotten under way again, a telegraph wire was broken, and one of the horses had a leg sprained by the wrapping of a chain around it. The Dr. proposes to open his office shortly.

Arizona's Legislature.

Sixty-five bills were passed. Six of them change people's names. Three are divorce bills and one establishes a grand lottery scheme.

Dozens of singing birds in gilt cages were hung abont the opera hall in Eureka on the occasion of the Purim ball, and seemed to enjoy the evening as well as the dancers. The *Leader* devotes a page to Jenkins.

Arizona is now the only United States country in which lottery enterprises are favored by the law of the land.

Bodie is now prospecting for a church. As usual in all new localities it will be built by gamblers and saloon keepers.

A man named Charles R. Howe, 65 years old is missing at Marysville. it is thought he is drowned.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE Reno Postoffice March 8. Parties calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."

Allington, John	Mann, Mrs Ella
Bassett, F	Mansan, S
Beecher, Edgar	Matthews, John
Black, H C	McMillan, Alex
Brault, D	McGee, John
Collins, A C	McCann, Wm
Cross, Mrs Sarah	McGovern, E
Caligan, W H	Noice, Chas
Dumas, Jos	Norton, Frankie
Eggleton, Wm	O'Brien, Wm
Ernrich, S	Parson, Edgar
Folsom, Miss Ella	Page, Miss Minrie
Graham, Jas	Fellerien, Jos
Gunnison, A R	Phillips, E S
Hall, E E	Raine, Mrs B
Hesherger, T P	Sayers, S
Hanas, S	Snow, H W
Howard, Benj	Stephens, Mrs M M
Hoy, C N B	Taylor, Elmer
Johnson, A S	Watts, J W
Krah[illegible]r, L	Wetherbee, Frank
Lalart Wm	Wheatley, W E
[illegible]ue & Cusick	Williams, N
Mellon, Mrs G	Whitlow, Geo

S. M. JAMISON, P. M.

GOOD ADVICE TO BUILDERS.

The Demand for Better Buildings and Better Fire Preventatives.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In your issue of the 10th I advocated strongly a wise and substantial rebuilding of the business portion of town, and a careful avoidance of the use of the fatal and ill-omened stovepipe. I am very much afraid that the first will not be carried out. I notice that in many places small and exceedingly plain buildings are being erected, and I am only too much afraid that they are designed to be permanent. I am sure that both the builders and we will sorely regret it. I am sure that, as the months creep on, and the evil effects of the fire pass away, they will see the folly of erecting such buildings, and will deplore the day that saw them practice such false economy, for it will prove much

MORE EXPENSIVE

to tear down and rebuild again than it would have been to have built solidly and well at first. It will be found to be much more disadvantageous to cease business then, when it is in full progress, and again build, than it would have been to wisely build now, when business is so largely suspended. I devoutly hope that this may be checked, and that our town may not sink to the level of a transient mining camp; that it may not give evidence of retrograding; but that a few extra hundred dollars may be wisely expended in the way of substantially rebuilding; and that we may prove an honor to our state and a credit to ourselves. Our town is really the door to the state. Through it must pass all who go to and come from the capital, the great Comstock, and the fine farming lands which lie between us and them. Shall every stranger be at once badly impressed, by seeing our shabby and

NON-PROGRESSIVE APPEARANCE?

Shall visitors leave us with the impression that we are devoid of energy, devoid of wise forethought, and devoid of home pride? I hope not, and therefore I hope that this fatal error may be checked here, and that these frail and diminutive buildings may not be erected in the best and most valuable portions of our town. But another matter of public interest has occurred to me. It is in referrence to economizing and utilizing our water supply in time of fire. I have not one word to say against our firemen. They worked like heroes on the fatal 2d of March, and proved themselves to be brave and devoted men. They deserve and should receive the fullest approbation of the entire community. But still, they are but men, and even they are powerless under circumstances similar to those of ten days ago. I understand that a new

SUPPLY OF WATER

is to be brought to us, and that increased water facilities will be furnished us. Why cannot we have *water plugs* placed at convenient places in our business quarter? They can be placed at a comparatively trifling cost and can be kept in constant readiness for use. I would earnestly suggest that these plugs be placed, and that hose of convenient length be purchased and kept ready for use in the house nearest the plug. Our admirable force of firemen can be so divided that certain ones shall have the management of certain plugs. In this way each man knows his post, knows his duty, and knows how to do it. The advantages accruing to such an arrangement are incalcuable. Until this method was adopted in Virginia City, the

ANNUAL LOSS FROM FIRE

ranged from $50,000 to $100,000. Last year they were but $4500 or thereabouts. To give a sufficient force to this water supply, the reservoir of the water company should be placed at an elevation of at least 150 feet above the town. Nothing short of this will do. The writer of this has learned that the reservoir will probably be placed back of Bishop Whitaker's school for girls. I think this would be a great mistake. There is a fine location about a half a mile back of the school, and there it should be placed. That would give a fine fall, and would meet all the fire demands that could occur. I am more in earnest in this matter than I can express, and devoutly hope to see

A WISE FORETHOUGHT

and foresight shown now when everything is in form for such action. But still, I fear the results, and for the simple reason that we have no town organization, and no recognized and official head. It is everyone for him and no regard for the good of the whole. I now again appeal to our men of experience; our men of property; our men of moral weight and authority: and again ask that the evils of false rebuilding may be arrested; and the blessings of a wise utilizing of the new water supply be taken advantage of. Will you aid me in this? CLIVE.

Reno, March 13, 1879.

They Will.

Wisconsin Phonograph.

President Hays has vetoed the Chinese immigration bill. Let the almond-eyed puppy eaters come.

THE NEW INCORPORATION LAW.

An Act to Provide for the Government of Unincorporated Towns in this State.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. In addition to the powers and jurisdiction conferred by other laws, the board of county commissioners of this state shall have the following with regard to the management of affairs and business of any unincorporated town in their respective counties:

First—Whenever a majority of the taxpayers, as appears from the last assessment roll, representing a majority of the taxable property of such town, petition the board of county commissioners for a town government, subject to the rules, regulations, government and such other by-laws, rules, regulations, and stating the metes and bounds of said town as the petitioners may designate or prescribe, the said board of commissioners shall, in accordance with the petition presented by said petioners, examine and find that it appears from the books of the county clerk that fifteen days previous to the filing of the aforesaid petition of the majority of taxpayers of such town, a notification of intent to present petition shall have been filed with the county clerk and published in at least one issue of some newspaper published in the county, signed by five taxpayers of such town. The genuineness of the signatures to the taxpayers' petition for town government shall be attested by at least three reliable taxpayers of such town, and the sufficiency of the petition, as regards the number of petitioners and amount of taxable property represented by said petitioners, shall be passed and determined upon by comparison with the last assessment roll, by the county commissioners, and if found sufficient, as by this section hereinbefore required, the board of county commissioners shall then have power:

First—To establish and prescribe the metes and bounds of such town, the name by which such town shall be known (naming the town).

Second—To levy and collect taxes on all property in such town made taxable by law, both real and personal, for sanitary purposes and payment of clerk, which shall not exceed the sum of one-quarter of one per cent. on each one hundred dollars value of taxable property.

Third—To raise, lower, widen, open, extend and build sidewalks; to grade, open, widen and extend streets and alleys; to remove obstructions from sidewalks, streets or alleys; to provide for proper and sufficient drainage, sewerage and cleansing of said town, and require payment therefor of the property owners whose frontage is on the block, street or alley where such work is performed. The amount required for payment therefor shall be collected pro rata of the owners of frontage proportionate to the amount of such frontage on such improved street, alley or sidewalk. No such improvements shall be made except upon petition to the board of county commissioners of a majority of the frontage property owners upon any street, alley or block whereon such improvements are desired.

Fourth—To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires; also, to organize and regulate fire companies, or to create a fire department in any town that shall have two or more companies, and provide for the election of a chief of said department, whose salary (said chief's) shall not exceed the sum of forty dollars per month, payable out of the regular tax levied for fire purposes.

Fifth—To regulate the storage of gunpowder and other combustible materials.

Sixth—To regulate houses of ill-fame and establish and prescribe a district within which such houses shall be kept in such town.

Seventh—To prevent and abate nuisances; also to determine what are nuisances.

Eighth—The board of county commissioners shall provide by order for the annual election of the chief of the fire department.

Ninth—The board of county commissioners shall publish, at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, all orders of a general character, and shall make all needful rules and regulations governing all matters and things hereinbefore mentioned.

SECTION 2. If any person or persons shall fail or refuse to pay the amount or pro rata amount required by the board upon their order duly made and entered in the minutes of their proceedings, after the publication of notice thereof in a newspaper, as provided in section one of this act, suit may be brought in the name of state of Nevada against such person or persons for the recovery of such pro rata amount or the amount remaining unpaid by such person or persons; such actions shall be tried in same manner as other civil suits. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county to prosecute all such actions, for which he shall receive a fee of three dollars and five, per cent. on the amount recovered, to be collected as costs; *provided*, that in no case shall his services, fee or fees or percentage become a charge against or be paid by the town. All orders made and published by the board for the police, sanitary, regulation or government of said town shall be known as a town order, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to violate any order, rule or regulation made by the board for the government of said town, and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each two dollars of such fine. The same fees may be allowed in such cases as in other criminal actions, to be collected from the defendant; *provided*, in no case shall the fees of any officer whatever become a charge against or be paid by such town.

SECTION 3. The county clerk shall keep a separate book for each town under the provisions of this act, wherein shall be kept a record of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners relative to business affecting said towns. The salary of the county clerk for keeping such books shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid quarterly out of moneys collected by taxation and from the fund provided for in section one of this act for sanitary and cleakship purposes. The current expenses of the town for any one year shall not exceed the amount of money on hand and the incoming revenues of said year.

SECTION 4. Whenever the inhabitants of any incorporated town of this state that may have adopted the provisions of this act for its government, becomes desirous of relieving themselves of its provisions, a petition signed and presented to the board of county commissioners in the same manner as required for the adoption of the provisions of this act as per section one herein, then said board shall declare the town government dissolved and at an end; *provided*, no debts or demands against such towns then exist; *and provided further*, that twelve months shall have elapsed from the date of the adoption of the provisions of this act for the government of such town.

SENATE BILL NO. 128.

[Introduced by Mr. Shultz Feb. 19. 1879.]

The people of the state of Nevada represented in senate and assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any suit or suits or other proceeding heretofore instituted and now pending in any court in the state of Nevada to enforce the collection of any tax or taxes claimed to have become due for county purposes prior to the first day of July, 1875, which were not in fact placed upon the assessment roll or delinquent list and demanded prior to that date, are hereby discontinued; and no suit or suits or other proceedings shall hereafter be commenced or maintained for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 2 All claims by the state or by any county for penalties or percentages which had accrued previous to the first day of July, 1877, on account of non-payment at the time required by law of any previously levied tax where the original tax and costs were in fact paid prior to said date, are remitted and discharged, and the district attorneys of the several counties are directed to dismiss all actions heretofore commenced for the recovery of such penalties and percentages.

SEC. 3 Where in suits commenced for the recovery of taxes delinquent prior to the first day of July, 1877, a judgment has by the consent of the district attorney been entered for the amount of the original tax and costs, exclusive of any penalty or percentage due or claimed by reason of default in payment at the time prescribed by law, the action of the district attorney in so consenting to said judgment is hereby ratified and approved.

SEC. 4 Where in actions of the character specified in the two preceding sections a judgment has been entered for the taxes, and also for the penalties or percentages prescribed by law for default in payment, such judgment, if no execution was issued thereon prior to the first day of February, 1877, shall be satisfied and discharged upon payment of the original tax and other costs, exclusive of the amount of the penalties and percentages included therein and still unpaid.

The new constitution seems to be growing in favor and many of the most sagacious papers in California think it will pass. The San Jose *Mercury* says: About 120 members of the convention voted for the constitution. These men have a personal interest in its adoption by the people because it is in part their own handiwork. They are generally men of some wealth and all possessed of influence. They have scattered to every part of the state and will from now until the election use every influence to secure the end they desire. Again every workingman in the state will vote for it, because Kearney says they must. Then there are in the document so many provisions, each one of which will commend itself to a separate class of people and on each one of which the whole constitution will receive many votes; as for instance, while many things would be objectionable to some, yet the Chinese plank so commends itself to them that others who might object to the Chinese plank would be caught by the taxation or some other provision.

A Dying Hero.

General W. T. Sherman is dying of pneumonia at Newport. His wife died yesterday from the effects of a surgical operation.

John Reoch's Brazilian subsidy scheme was defeated.

Bodie has a mine named Reno.

LUMBER!

LUMBER!

LUMBER!

E. ELLEN, PROP'R OF THE

TRUCKEE SAW MILL,

Is prepared to fill orders for all kinds of

ROUGH, COMMON AND CLEAR

LUMBER.

Builders will find it to their interest to send in their orders.

ADDRESS:

E. ELLEN,

mr11tf TRUKCEE. CAL.

Bishop Whitaker's

School for Girls,

Reno, Nevada.

THIS SCHOOL HAS BEEN ESTABlished in order to give the girls of Nevada an opportunity of obtaining within their own state a thooough Cristian Education. All English studies, Latin, French, German, Drawing and Music are taught by

Experienced and Competent Teachers.

The School offers all the advantages of a Refined Christian Home combined with thorough instruction in all the departments of study. The school buildidg is complete in all its appointments. and in a remarkably

HEALTHY LOCATION.

THE TERMS ARE AS LOW AS ANY SCHOOL WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS OFFERING THE SAME ADVANTAGES.

For board, fuel, lights, tuition in all English studies, latin, vocal music in classes $300 a year. Music, German, French and Drawing are extra studies for which an additsonal ch5rge is made. Washing is charged at the school cost, averaging 60 cents a week. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the date of entrance.

For catalogues and fuller information, address,

BISHOP WHITAKER, Virginia City,

Or MISS H. FELLOWS, Reno.

mar4-tf

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Houseworth & Co.,

Practical Opticians

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JAS. W. BURNHAM & CO.,

—Importers and Dealers in—

CARPETS AND FURNITURE

WAREROOMS:

618 Market, and 15 & 17 Posts Sts.,

(Opposite Palace Hotel)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Largest Stock in the State.

Taber

THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER OF SAN FRANCISCO.

No. 8 Montgomery Street, Opposite the Palace Hotel.

COPYING AND ENLARGING OLD PICTURES A SPECIALTY.

Children's Pictures taken in two second electricity

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

JOHN SUNDERLAND,

No. 29 Virginia Street, Reno.

A Grand Cash Clearance Sale!

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CAPS,

Of Every Description.

Commencing February 3d, 1879, to Continue 60 Days.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY SPRING STOOK, WHICH I WILL HAVE made this winter, as the styles and prices will be different from anything ever known in Reno. I propose selling everything now on hand for cost. The sale will be

Strictly for Cash Only.

The following is a partial list of the prices of the celebrated brand which I have so ong dealt in, and which is favorably known to every one in the community:

Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, Morocco Legs	$9 00
Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, double sole	9 50
Gents' Fine Calf, custom	7 00
Gents' Fine Calf, Screw Boots	4 50
Gents' Fine Calf Screw Boots, single sole	4 00
Gents' Fine Hand-sewed, Alex., 1st quality	6 50
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed, Alex., 2d quaiity	5 00
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed Alex.	3 00
Gents' Fine Cable-wire Alex	1 50
Gents' Fine Alex. (Alex. buckle)	2 00
Ladies' French Kid, 1st quality, buttons	5 50
Lodies' French Kid, 2d quality, buttons	5 00
Ladies' French Kid, side lace, 1st quality	5 00
Ladies' French Kid, side button, 1st quality	5 00
Ladies' Curacoa Kid, French Fly, 1st quality	4 00
Ladies' Curacoa Kid, French Fly, 2d quality	3 50
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, buttons, 1st quality	3 75
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, buttons, 2d quality	3 00
Nadies' Tampico Pebble Goat, lace	2 50
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, buttons, 1st quality	3 00
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 1st quality	2 25
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 2d quality	1 75
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 3d quality	1 25
Ladies' Serge Slippers	75
Ladies' Tampico Goat Slippers	1 00
Ladies' Tampico Goat Congress Slippers	2 00
Misses Fine Kid, buttons, 11—13½	2 50
Misses' Fine Tampico Goat, buttons	2 50
Ladies Fine Strap Sandals	2 50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals, pearl buckles	3 50
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 6—10½	1 75
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 4—7	1 37
Infants', any color, buttons, 0—4	1 00
Infants', any color, lace, 0—4	75
Infants' Ankle Ties, any color	75
Infants' Newport Ties	87

Orders from the Country Will Receive Prompt Attention.

ROSS & BAUER'S BRANCH FURNITURE STORE.

BRANCH STORE

—OF—

ROSS & BAUER'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

79 K street, Sacramento,

Will be opened on VIRGINIA STREET, in Dave Martin's Building, opposite Sunderland's, about the 20th of this month. They will keep a variety of

PARLOR AND BEDROOM,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY,

KITCHEN AND DININGROOM

FURNITURE,

Hair, Wool and Other Mattrasses,

FEATHER PILLOWS, SPRING BEDS,

CHAIRS, MIRRORS, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, LOUNGES, ETC.

They will also add to their establishment a MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT under the supervision of G. STARK, the "boss" Cabinet Maker and Upholster of this section. Parties desiring their Furniture Repaired can have the same done with neatness and dispatch by calling at our place of business.

N. B.—At present we are temporarily located on Plaza street, next door to Western Hotel. We also inform the public that any description of merchandise in our line which we have not on hand, can be furnished at very short notice from our House in Sacramento.

ROSS & BAUER, 79 K ST., SACRAMENTO.

BRANCH HOUSE, VIRGINIA ST., RENO. mr13

CHAMBERLAIN'S HOTEL.

The Finest Railroad Depot Between Omaha and San Francisco.

The joint plan of a building for the Central Pacific, Wells Fargo and Mr. Chamberlain's hotel, is in the hands of the architect, and it is safe to say that it will be the finest depot building between Omaha and San Francisco. There is a fine hotel and railroad office at Cheyenne which cost as much money as this one will, but it is not to compared with it in many respects. The Reno one will be

A MODEL OF STYLE

and neatness as well as convenience. The front elevation will be toward the track, while the town face will be well finished and there will be no shabby corners anywhere. The frame will be two stories with a mansard roof, the ceiling of which will be forty feet from the ground. A handsome tower will rise from the north centre, to a height of sixty-four feet from the ground, and smaller towers will surmount each end. The word

"RENO"

will stand at a proper height under the centre tower, in a sectional facade. The whole will be of redwood, the most difficult of all wood to ignite. The ground plan is 170X32 feet, and the first floor will be divided between the different parties about as follows: Two small rooms at the west end will be devoted to the ticket and telegraph offices. Next comes the passenger waiting room; then the dining room, 50X35 feet. Next

THE GRAND ENTRANCE

joining the kitchen and pantry. Then comes the hotel office and bar room; then the baggage room and Wells Fargo go back to their old room at the east end of the building. A stairway in the grand hall leads to the upper portion of the house. A hall behind it connects the dining room and office. The building will be a great credit to the town of Reno, to Mr. Chamberlain and the railroad company.

Joe Crews' Funeral.

The funeral of Joe Crews took place from the Methodist church at 1 o'clock Wednesday. Mr. McKelvey officiated and the services were peculiarly impressive. A large number of the deceased's friends and acquaintances paid the last rites of respect and friendship by following his remains to the last resting place in the Odd Fellows cemetery. It is hard to think he has drifted out into the next place beyond; and that nothing remains to mark his genial presence among us except the fresh mound in the graveyard.

Fire at Wadsworth.

Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock the residence of Frank Free, in Wadsworth was discovered to be in flames, and before the fire could be extinguished the building with all the contents were totally destroyed. Mr. Free was in Reno at the time. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building since Friday, Mr. Free's family being in San Francisco. The loss is estimated at between $1500 and $2000.

Drowned in Pyramid.

Henry Hill a fisherman at Pyramid Lake, attempted to cross the lake in a small sail boat last Saturday. He was caught in the big wind which arose and swamped. His lifeless body was found in the bottom of his boat which drifted ashore on the east side of the lake, full of water. He leaves a wife and two children who were brought to Reno to-day.

C. P. R. R. Freight Depot.

The railroad company have a large gang of men laying the foundation for their new freight depot on Plaza street. The building will be mostly composed of redwood and Oregon pine lumber. It will not be ready for occupancy inside of two weeks. Meanwhile the railroad employees will shiver in a box car.

Long Team.

Johnny Elder left Tuesday morning with a team of twenty animals and three wagons, loaded with wheat for Virginia City. It was the longest team seen in these parts since the old days of stage coaches and freight teams.

Personal.

Edgar, Mills, proprietor of the Eureka and Palisade R. R., A. C. Cleveland, proprietor of the late legislature, Hon. T. Robinson of Eureka, Hon. W. B. Taylor of Nye and the Hon. Georgia Minstrels, passed through Reno Tuesday night.

Bound to Hang.

The supreme court Monday affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the state vs. Ah Chouey. This settles the Chinese question as far as Ah Chouey is concerned. The Chinaman must go.

HO! YE SCOFFERS.

The "Gazette" With Remembered Faith in Reno's Future, takes an Important Step Forward—Steam to be Introduced.

The growth of the GAZETTE has been rapid and continuous. From its first appearance upon the streets of Reno, its circulation has steadily increased, and many subscriptions are now daily coming in from outside localities, for both its daily and weekly issues. For months past its publishers have felt the necessity for some more powerful and untiring motor than that they have heretofore been compelled to use. This important move—important because furnishing one of the best possible indications of Reno's growing prosperity—had been fully canvassed prior to the great fire, and decided upon. After that event, when the native pluck and energy of Reno's business men had fully evidenced their dispositions, and it became certain that the town would again grow, and grow in fairer form than before, steps were immediately taken to run the presses of the GAZETTE by steam. The proprietors of the paper have all along felt that their mission was to uphold and encourage the rebuilding of the town because, having learned to watch and study its interests, they were well convinced that its best days were yet to come. They at once decided that no want of faith should characterize their course, and to-day have the proud consciousness of knowing that all over the coast their efforts are recognized and appreciated, and Reno incalculably benefitted thereby.

The latter part of this or the first of next week will witness the consummation of this improvement. The GAZETTE will then be the fourth steam printing office in the state, the three others being on the Comstock. When all is in readiness, and the whistle blows, we want every croaker and scoffer to come up, acknowledge his error and subscribe for the GAZETTE—job work solicited.

Improvements on Virginia Street.

The transfer of McGinley's lot to Winchel & Cunningham, has been made. These gentlemen have decided to put up a brick and will commence building as soon as brick can be had. With two exceptions this will give the west side of Virginia street a solid brick front, and one of these if not both, will put up brick buildings.

Another important improvement, and one that will be a most effective safeguard against fire, is the fact that none of the buildings on this side of the street will have wooden awnings, but will put up canvass awnings such as are to be seen in the cities. This will give Virginia street or at least the west side of it a decidedly citified appearance.

Ought Not to Stand.

It is to be feared that the wooden shanties stuck up everywhere will be very slow to disappear. As long as men can do business in them they will be slow to replace them with expensive buildings. If Reno is to be a city of cabins there will be no need of a town government. As soon as possible these wooden sheds should all be cleaned out, and good, solid, fireproof buildings put up in their places. The expense can be reduced a great deal by all working together and putting up solid walls together to be used as partitions between contiguous buildings, and many other city tricks well-known to builders.

Big Benefit.

It is now regarded as certain that the depot known as Earl's, before the fire in a direct line with Virginia street and preventing continuous travel along it, will not be rebuilt. It should not be. Its absence will much improve the appearance of this portion of the town and be a benefit to every property owner on that thoroughfare. The principle crossing of the railroad track has heretofore been Sierra street. Two crossings will materially lessen the danger of accidents in the yard and constitute a notable improvement.

Snakes.

A man was seen Wednesday acting in a very strange manner. At first it was supposed that he was insane, but it was finally concluded that he only had the jim-jams from drinking too much Carson whisky. Sheriff Walker locked him up to see if a few days in jail would not swear him back to his senses.

Justice Court.

The attention of Justice Bowker's court was occupied Wednesday with the civil case of Parsons vs. A. J. Clark. Considering the number of rough characters in town, criminal business is decidedly slow.

The Ohio Boys Back

Weil Bros. returned from Cleveland Tuesday night with a big stock of dry goods and lady's gear. They will not be open for a week or two. They lost about $500 worth of goods stored in Prescotts building.

Resumption Notes.

Ross & Bauer will open their furniture store about the 20th inst. in Martin's building opposite Mr. Chambers saloon, with G. Stark as agent.

THE NEW FREIGHT DEPOT.

A Mate for the Passenger Depot.

A. Longstreet, foreman of the large gang of carpenters at work on the freight house has a plan stretched out on boards which shows it as plain as a new zincograph. The ground plan is 234 by 46 feet and extends from the east line of Virginia street to the east side of Centre street, leaving the former wide open which improvement alone

HALF PAYS FOR THE FIRE.

The house is to set on a platform covering the whole space of 234 feet and will be 150 feet long by 26 wide. In the east end will be Mr. Higgins office, in the west Mr Earles, with the ware room between. On each side will be four large sliding doors. The roof will be of the best redwood shingles, extending eight feet over, all around, braced with

HANDSOME BEVELED BRACKETS

with rustic casing, eight feet apart. The finishing will be beveled all all through and the sides will be redwood rustic. Each facade will have a circular window with a fancy toothpick at the peak. The color has not been decided upon but will be neat and harmonious. The building will be first class in every respect. The V & T R R. has not decided upon its future plans. It may use part of this house for its freight business.

A Big Addition to Reno.

Ross & Bauer, furniture dealers of K. street, Sacramento, have established a branch in Reno, as all our readers observed by their splendid card in the GAZETTE yesterday. They are temporarily located on Plaza street with a stock of cheap goods to supply the immediate needs of parties who are not able or sufficiently sure of the future to furnish their homes with their accustomed elegance and good taste. As soon as their store rooms are ready, they will put in the finest stock of goods in Nevada. And in connection with it, a manufacturing and repairing establishment, under the superintendence of G. Stark, a gentleman who has done repairing for a great many citizens before the fire, and is well-known to be a first-class workman. The firm will prove a valuable addition to business circles in Nevada, and will aid materially in giving to Reno that business prominence which her location entitles her to.

The Crystal Peak Lumber Company.

Katz & Henry have purchased the mill property at Verdi known as the Crystal Peak lumber company, and will commence cutting lumber in about two weeks. The mill is situated in Dog valley about five miles from Verdi, and the lumber is to be flumed to the railroad. The flume is completed about four miles, and the work of extending it to the track will be pushed through at once. About ten men are now at work in the mill and in the woods, getting ready. They will deal in lumber, wood, mining timbers, fence posts, etc. A yard is shortly to be established in Reno. Both the gentlemen comprising the firm are sober, energetic, go-ahead business men, and as they have one of the best locations on the Truckee river, their success is assured.

Personal.

H. W. Roberts, business manager for Sisson, Wallace, & Co., at Truckee was in town to-day.

P. H. Henry, one of the proprietors of the Crystal Peak lumber company at Verdi, is in town seeing to the wants of our builders.

Assemblyman Foulks, of Verdi, was visible on the streets to-day.

C. A. Gibson and G. W. Cunningham have formed a copartnership and will engage in business on the east side of Virginia street, where the old Budden gallery stood.

Dr. Bishop is in from Paradise.

U. S. Marshal Ash was in town yesterday.

Matheson, the druggist, is out on the streets again.

The Washoe Mine.

This mine is located about three miles north of town and about one-half mile south of the celebrated Loomis mine. It was incorporated in the early part of last January. The ledge is supposed to be about twenty feet thick, and assays from $16 to $60 per ton. Its owners, Messrs. Hawkins, Jolly and Rowe of this place have been at work for the past two months runing a tunnel, and a depth of about eight feet has been attained. The rock grows richer as they get deeper into it, and they all feel very sanguine that they have a big thing. As soon as the rock has been thoroughly tested hoisting works will be put up.

Going at it.

George McClelland, of the firm of Burchard & McClelland, returned from San Francisco this morning with a full stock of varieties and notions. They will go into the business with a rush and make things lively.

A WATERY GRAVE.

Additional Particulars of the Death of Henry Hill.

Concerning the death of Henry Hill, the fisherman who was found dead on the shores of Pyramid lake last Saturday, the following particulars have been learned: It appears that Hill left his home, which is near Pyramid city, about two weeks ago for a fishing cruse around the lake. He went to the extreme northeast end of the lake and camped near some other fisherman, where he has been ever since. The last seen of him was last Wednesday morning, although smoke was seen rising from his camp sometime during the day Thursday. Saturday morning, as Wm. Halbert was going around the lake to another fishing camp for provisions, he found a roll of blankets, which he at once recognized as belonging to Hill. He immediately turned back and gave the alarm and Jake Watson Ike Evans and a man named Stergeon accompanied him in a search for Hill. He was found about three miles below the mouth of Stillwater creek, lying in the bottom of the boat face downward, the boat was filled with water and had drifted ashore. There was a large black scar across his forehead, which is supposed to have been occasioned by the wrecking of the boat, caused by the lashing of the waves against the shore. It is supposed that he was out on the lake fishing, and a gale coming on he endeavored to reach the shore. By the time he reached a place where he could land with safety he became so numbed that he was unable to get out of the boat, and perishing with cold, fell face downward in the boat, where he was found. He was placed in a wagon and brought to Reno. He was buried from the Methodist church this afternoon. He was a native of Hamburg, Germany and about 35 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children, who are in destitute circumstances. A petition was in circulation in town this afternoon asking the relief committee to make an appropriation out of the fund for her.

Resumption Notes.

E. Meyer, the cigar dealer, will open at his old stand in Mannning & Duck's building, as soon as it is completed. He will go below for goods in a few days.

The foundation of the Depot hotel is being laid.

The new C. P. freight depot begins to loom up. The frame is up and if the weather holds good it will be finished and ready for occupancy in a few days.

E. Chielovich is getting ready to rebuild. A number of men are at work excavating in the way of the building, the intention being to extend the celler the entire length of the building. The new building will be two stories and about twenty-five feet deeper than the old building. When completed it will be one of the finest building in town. The upper part will be rented for offices etc.

How to Get Good Work.

The Reno Gas light company, has a word to say in our columns about their pipes and fittings. They have a first-class man constantly at work putting in new work and repairing old, who will be here all the time, and will know where to go for a pipe, if he knows where he put it, in case of a break or a leak. Everything being equal, home institutions should be patronized in preferance to traveling tinkers or the discarded botchers of neighboring towns.

Clothing Coming.

If you want clothing or furnishing goods, keep your money in your pocket until your old friends Nathan and Abrahams get up their fine stocks. They will have no old, shabby goods to palm off on you; but everything will be bought right out of the best markets, and at prices which, up to this time, have never been reached. They are home people and can be relied upon. Their prices will be as good as a relief committee to the ragged millionaire owners of Pyramid stock.

Branch Wine House.

The card of Herman J. Thyes, manager of the branch Wine House, appears in another column of this paper. The branch is located on Virginia street, between First and Second, and, under the efficient management of Mr. Thyes, is sure to become what it was in the good old days—the favorite resort of Reno.

Fine Blood.

J. Brown, of Surprise valley, unloaded a lot of Kentucky stock and started home with it to-day. He will drive it up by short journeys, taking a couple of weeks for the trip. He has two cows and two calves, a yearling bull calf, all of the best Durham breed, and one fine jack.

A Big Assortment.

A. H. Manning is steadily at work cleaning out the old cellar of his store. The ashes are about as near to chaos as anything could be imagined. A grand jumble of hardware, stoves, tools nails, iron rods, peices of brick and mortar and fragments of everything he had on the shelves.

The "Gazette" Office.

The press upon which the daily and weekly GAZETTE is printed is a first class Potter power press. During the year and a half it has been in use it has never delayed a single issue of the paper an hour. It is always ready, always in order, and never gives out. During holiday week six thousand copies of the *Advertiser* were printed on it besides the regular daily and weekly edition and the enormous New Years editon during which time it was kept runing day and night without a break or accident. It can turn out 1000 copies an hour. The office is also supplied with a nonpareil job press which for speed and good work is acknowledge to have no superior. It has a capacity of two thousand impression an hour. The job office is supplied with the finest and largest assortment of stationary, suitable for letter, bill and note heads, envelopes, cards, posters, society cards and notices, ever brought to Reno. Statements, tags, sign cards, blank book, work and pamphlet printing of all descriptions can be promptly turned out. The ladies' attention is especially invited to the shelves filled with fine cards and to the beautiful type with which to mark them. These presses after next Saturday will be operated by steam, which will enable the office to turn out a finer class of work than ever, and with the shortest possible delay. One of the greatest drawbacks in a country printing office is the delays which are unavoidable, as men, turning a press by hand cannot be expected to keep up the labor without frequent interruptions. The work produced shows the effects of their fatigue also, and is much less uniform, neat and regular than where pressure is constant and steady. The proprietors particularly request that parties wanting first-class work, in any quantity, large or small, should come and see them before sending away for it. The GAZETTE has stood up manfully for Reno, its credit and its future, and it seems only fair that it should have an equal chance with outside workmen on all jobs that have to be given out.

A Generous Offer.

People who lost their pianos by the fire will do well to read the advertisement of Mr. Smith, of San Francisco, on another page of the GAZETTE. His offer is timely and should be accepted. His instruments are first-class, and no one need deny themselves the luxury of a fine instrument on account of price. The piano has become a necessity in every house, and the GAZETTE hopes its readers will not try to get along without it.

MORRIS SCHWAB & CO., 19 and 21 Post street, San Francisco. Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Engravings and Frames, Velvet Frames of every description for cabinet pictures. These elegant goods are of the choicest description and are the latest productions of some of our most eminent artists. A free Art Gallery connected with the establishment contains the finest pictures in the city, and some of the finest in America. The latest productions of the best artists in the city go directly from the easel to this gallery. Visitors from Nevada are invited to inspect this fine collection. The display of Water Colors, fine Oil Paintings. Steel Engravings, Panels, etc., is very large and elegant. Artists' materials and every style of Frames to fill the largest order. jan6-1m

Going to Carson.

Lovewell's photograph car was loaded on a flat-car this morning, after an immense amount of bossing, and makes a very fine appearance in its elevated position. Mr. Lovewell has done excellent work in Reno, and leaves hosts of friends. He has improved very much, too, as an artist, and has added several fine instruments to his establishment, so that he can take better pictures than ever.

Almost Completed.

I. T. Benham is putting the roof on Osburn & Shoemaker's fire-proof building. The floor is laid, and workmen are busy putting in the shelving, and the store will be ready for occupancy by the latter part of the week. Mr. Osburn will go below in a day or two for goods and it is expected they will be ready to open in about a week from the present time.

To Builders.

S. A. Hamlin has about as much business on his hands as one man can well attend to. He is agent for the Truckee Lumber Company and will sell all kinds of clear and common lumber, tongued and grooved flooring and ceiling, sash, doors and blinds, at the lowest possible rates, and make prompt deliveries of the same.

Flower Seeds.

R. E. Queen, the druggist, has a lot of flower and garden seeds of all the nicest and choicest varieties fresh from James Vick's mammoth seed establishment at Rochester, New York. Queen is going to sell cheap and his seeds will help to beautify and revive the town.

John Sunderland is expected home the 22d. inst.

STOCK REPORT.

THIS MORNING'S SALES.

165 Ophir, 35¼ 35 34¾
235 Mexican, 39¾ 39½
195 G & C, 10¼ 10⅜
310 California, 6
70 Savage, 13½
435 Con Virginia, 5¾ 5½
70 Chollar, 44½ 45
100 H & N, 16½
180 Jacket, 20 19¼ 19⅜ 19½
1650 Imperial, 140 135
70 Kentuck, 5¼ 5⅜
1465 Point, 6 6⅛
90 Alpha, 19¾
8 5 Belcher, 8⅞ 9 8¾
310 Confidence, 15½ 15
100 Sierra Nevada, 46½ 47
80 Utah, 18 17¾
660 Bullion, 5⅞
2000 Exchequer, 5¼ 5⅜ 5½ b5 5⅜ b5
30 S Belcher, 25 27
250 Overman, 12¾ 12½
205 Justice, 4.10 4.20 4.15
750 Succor, 45c 40c
60 Union, 73½
75 Alta, 5¼
590 Julia, 5⅝
510 L Bryan, 1
370 Caledonia, 3 2.95
405 S Hill, 1.95 1.90 2 2.05
300 Ward, 1.65 1.60
590 Challenge, 3½ 3.40 3.35
1400 Dardanelles, 1.15 1.20 1¼
200 New York, 40c
100 Sheridan, 35c
30 L Washington, 1.10
300 Andes, 45c 50c
200 Wells Fargo, 15c
915 Leviathan, 35c 30c
200 N Con Va, 11½ 11
500 Trojan, 20c
280 Benton, 3¾
400 S Silver, 45
350 Flowery, 85 80 75
285 N Bonanza, 1.70
150 Mackay, 3.80 3.85
80 S Potosi, 2.05
50 Scorpion, 1½
800 Brilliant, 75c
500 N S Nevada 5c

THIS AFTERNOON'S SALES.

120 R & E, 6¼
165 Eureka Con, 26¼ 26
140 Jackson, 7½
2575 Belmont, 80 85 75 80s30
230 Leopard, 85c
50 Gila, 30
220 N. Belle, 11 10⅞
260 Manhattan, 1¾ 2
225 G Prize, 4.60
1325 Argenta, 1.35 1.40
5425 Tuscarora, 5c 10c
1300 Star, 50 55
300 Belle Isle, 20c
400 Hamburg, 50c 60c
635 High Bridge, 60c
350 Paradise, 1.60
725 Bodie, 5¾ 6 5¼s30
1490 Bechtel, 1.40 1.30 1.35
968 McClinton, 70c 75c
450 Tioga, 1¾
50 Summit, 2.40
150 Bulwer, 16¼ 16¾
300 Goodshaw, 50 40c
50 Oriental, 5c
200 Belvidere, 60 50c
490 Blackhawk, 2.70 2.60
1070 S Bodie, 25 25c
770 Booker, 80 75c
400 Richer, 70 75c
616 Mono, 2.10 2½
140 Con Pacific, 1¾ 1.90
50 Independence, 1.70
460 Dudley, 75c
1600 S Bulwer, 90 85 80c
200 Defiance, 80c
150 White, 6⅞
100 Leeds, 70c
100 Tip Top, 65c
150 S King, 8¼
200 Caledonia (B H) 1.90
200 Old Age, 5 4¾

JOTTINGS.

—The four year olds are inquiring if Santa Claus was burned out.

—Mr. Laycock sent a fine sign to Wadsworth yesterday.

—Judge Richardson's little boy and girl are recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

—The case of Parsons vs. A. J. Clark still hangs fire in Justice Bowker's court.

—The day for the execution of Ah Chouey will be fixed at the April term of the district court.

—The editor of this paper is just now "wrestling" with the no-fence problem.

—The railroad company have a large gang of men at work putting in a new side track on the side Earl's depot stood.

—The Chinese wash-house, which was pulled down the day after the fire (probably because of the veto of the Chinese bill) is being rebuilt.

—The Mountain View mine, owned by Messrs. Barnes, Poe and Sessions, gives promise of developing into a bonanza. A specimen of the ore can be seen by calling at the Reno Savings bank.

—J. W. McCrae advertizes in to-day's GAZETTE that he will do all kinds of hauling. Parties desiring anything in his line can have their orders promptly attended to by leaving them at the Ocean Spray saloon.

—Governor Kinkead, Treasurer Crockett, Controller Halleck and several other state officials will be in Reno Sunday and will visit the state prison grounds to make an examination of what is to be done toward the insane asylum.

—William Webster of Steamboat springs, father of Judge Webster of this place, has sent through John Frazer ten dollars, to be expended for the relief of our sufferers. The donation has been turned over to Jas H. Kinkead.

—The busiest man in Reno is I. T. Benham. He has eight buildings under contract, and about thirty men at work, and still he is not happy He will take contracts to rebuild the balance of the burnt portion of the town, and guarantees to put them through on time.

Parties having watches in Davidson's Jewelry Store, at the time of the fire can get them through Mr. Goeggle, at John Sunderlands Boot and Shoe Store, on Virginia street. Repairing of watches and jewelry done speedily and accurately. mar12-2w

For Sale.

At the Reno Nursery, Reno, Nev., 100,000 FRUIT AND SHADE TREES. I will sell hereafter by the hundred FOR CASH, at the Nursery for one-half the usual price.

STEPHEN CONNER, Proprietor.

THE NEW STATE VAULT.

Impervious to Fire, Floods, Burglars, Moth and Rust.

The new vault in the state treasurer's office at Carson is a magnificent specimen of one of the finest arts of the nineteenth century. The busy mind of the inventive Yankee has been at work for fifty years endeavoring to provide a place where treasures might be absolutely safe from fire, flood and cunning burglar. There is but little hope of success if the new coin room erected by Hall's safe and lock company in Mr Crockett's office does not fill the bill.

The old vault is ordinarily fire-proof and will be used for reports, books, papers and etc., but nothing to tempt the cupidity of the professional thief will be stored there. Most of the readers of the GAZETTE will remember the alcove between the old vault and the north wall of the office. This space is entirely filled by the new safe. The front is a massive wall of solid masonry two feet thick and eleven feet high; the north wall is three feet thick; the west wall or back of vault is one of the main walls of the building and is of the same thickness as the north wall. The south wall joins the north wall of the old vault, and the two are three and a half feet thick. The top is a layer of grouted mason work two feet thick resting on a close layer of railroad iron which runs crosswise and enters the east and west wall twelve inches. The dimensions of the inside are: length north and south, fourteen feet nine inches; depth, five feet six inches, and hight, nine feet. It is lined throughout with boiler iron seven-sixteenths of an inch thick riveted with T joints. The floor is laid under the lining of boiler iron first with stone flags twelve inches thick, and solid masonry between it and the foundations of the capitol building. An air chamber two inches in depth surrounds the entire vault between the lining and the masonry, with an outlet at the southeast corner. The room is entered through two doors, the inner of which is double and swings outward. Each side is composed of four layers of one-fourth inch chilled iron and drill-proof steel, two of each alternating, and are one inch thick and when shut are secured with four heavy steel bolts. The opening is seven feet by three feet and four inches. The outside door swings to the south. It is two and a half inches thick and consists of an iron plate between two of drill-proof steel Six steel bolts one and three-quarters inches thick cross the door, and enter the frame seven-eighths of an inch on either side. Two bolts at the top and two at the bottom are moved by the same lever. The lock is Hall's best combination six-tumbler double-chronometer Howard movement timers. This door weighs 1700 pounds. The frame in which it is set is two feet six inches thick and five feet wide, and weighs three and one half tons. It is bolted and riveted fast to the lining of the vault.

Inside the vault is set a safe which is the finest work in the fire and burglar-proof line. It weighs 6200 pounds, although it is only three feet ten inches high, three feet four inches wide and two feet deep, and cost $2365. It has double doors four inches thick, composed of five plates, the outside one of which is chilled iron and the four inside ones of the best drill-proof steel. The right hand door overlaps the other and double fastens it. The right hand lock is a double-tumbler lock with two combinations, and is in reality two locks which can be worked independently or together, and is armed with Howard's chronometer double-time movement. The other has one six-tumbler lock, and both have four steel bolts one and one-half inches in diameter. Each door covers a compartment which are separated by a steel burglar-proof partition three inches thick. They are in the clear fourteen inches deep, thirty high and seventeen wide, and each has two steel shelves for coin. The safe will hold one million dollars in twenty dollar pieces. It is neatly painted and bears on its face "Hall's Safe and Lock Company. Patent, July 23, 1867." in gilt letters. The inner vault door has an artistic painting of a Lake Tahoe scene—the outer one an Oregon scene with Mount Shasta in the distance.

This is the finest job ever done in Nevada, and cost very nearly six thousand dollars, exclusive of the stone in the walls which was quarried and dressed by the prisoners at the penitentiary. Mr. Brady from the San Francisco office has been in charge of the mechanical department of the work, and the entire details have been superintended carefully by H. H. Blake, who is to be congratulated upon the complete success and entire vindication of all his plans and promises. The state treasurer L. L. Crockett, and his deputy R. H. Wright, have an enormous load off their minds since the coin is safely housed, and they, and governor Kinkead and all the state officers express their high approval of the job and their satisfaction with the work in every particular.

Many men claim to be firm in their principles, when, really, they are only obstinate in their prejudices.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

History of a Dreadful Disease Which Nevada has thus far Escaped.

The Chicago *Journal of Commerce* has a very complete history of this dreadful disease, from which we condense:

The cattle plague goes back to the depths of antiquity. The oldest book extant furnishes a record of a fatal, infectious disease called "murrain," that destroyed the cattle of Egypt more than three thousand years ago. Homer's Iliad also records among the afflictions and sufferings of the people

DURING THE SIEGE OF TROY,

a thousand years before the christian era a fatal disease that prevailed among the cattle; and many other classic writers allude to a plague of the same sort. In all European history the region of the Don and Volga has been the seat of trouble. From there came the Goths, Huns, and Vandals. Attila, Genghis Khan, and the Cossack Cavalry all came from the steppes. The smallpox, cholera, and black death came from the same direction. The new malignant black death is now eating out the population of the same country. To this same unexplored and seldom visited country is traced the origin of the cattle plague which has so often exterminated the herds of European countries. The disease was brought to New England by cattle

IMPORTED FROM HOLLAND,

Belgium, and England. The Goths, in their march from the Don and Volga, brought their cattle to the Danube. They spread the contagion through Illyra, Italy, France, and Belgium, and it has been epidemic, at intervals of about fifty years, ever since.

In 810 the plague appeared in Britain. In 817 it spread in Hungary. The French trace the true rinderpest in France back to the periods between 350 and 942; Saxons to 1043. German historians record the spread and devastation of the "steppes" murrain through their herds and districts in 1149. In many parts of the country this disease afflicted both man and beast. From 1149 to 1223 the visitation to central Europe was extremely desolating.

The disease accompanied the Russian invasion of Mongolia, and was followed by a plague on man and beast during the years 1223-'33 and '38. From 1223 to '25, the cattle plague again spread through Hungary, Austria, Germany, and Britain, with several intermittent seasons, till 1299.

During 1347 the disease assumed such a form in Russia that it was designated the "black death." In this form and under this name, it reached Prussia in 1559, and ravaged the herds of Germany until 1598. It 1592 it destroyed much of the best stock of upper Italy. In 1616 the same malady devastated Padua, Treviso, Vicenza, and Udine. So marked and terrible was the disease that beef and veal as food were both prohibited. During 1625 the plague visited northern Italy. This came from Dalmathia, and

SPREAD TO VIENNA.

In Italy and Switzerland, during the decade from 1683 to '93, the disease took on a carbuncular form. In 1709 the plague affected animals in such a manner that it was designated as the "foot and mouth disease." From 1710 to 1717 the mortality was very great throughout the cattle districts of Europe.

In 1709 the disease again passed from Tartary through Muscovy, Poland, Bessarabia, Croatia and Dalmatia to Italy and France. It not only ravaged Russia and the Papal states, but Naples lost 70,000 head, Silesia 100,000 head, and the

NETHERLANDS 300,000.

So widespread and fatal had been the plague that, from 1713 to 1721 the Dutch prohibited the importation of foreign stock.

In 1714 such a malignant form of the disease reached Britain, and the mortality became so great, that the government made an effort to "stamp it out" in the following manner: The cows attacked were slaughtered and burned; the stables disinfected and kept empty three months; the fields the cows had occupied were kept free from stock two months; persons attending sick cows were forbidden to go near healthy ones; any apparently well cow refusing food was separated immediately from the herd, and but few were permitted to be together in stall, yard or field. The government allowed the owner of every cow burned 40 shillings ($10). In the counties of Essex, Middlesex and Surrey there were $125,000 paid out for the diseased stock thus destroyed. Is was estimated that from 1714 to 1739 the number of cattle lost to their owners by the plague in Europe aggregated at least 1,500,000 head. The eastern papers are full of accounts of sections now suffering in this way.

Nevada stock men should carefully study this subject as doubtless many do, and carefully guard their flocks from contamination. Perhaps Nevada's peculiarly favorable climate may kill the disease and prove the natural home of the bovine race.

Bound to Win.

[Sac. Bee.]

Plucky little Reno takes the cinders out of her eyes, shakes the ashes from her garments and preceeds to dress as prettily as of yore. Buildings are going up rapidly, and before long this child of Nevada will be as lively and prosperous as ever.

A SOLDIERS' SONG.

A Smoking Car Incident on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

Four or five old veterans of the war got aboard the V. & T. train at Carson the other night. They had been together in all the hard fought battles of the civil war, and as such things will happen, met causually in Carson. Since the close of the war they had been separated, one here, another there — wherever on the coast indication gave promise of developments to be made or minng camps to be established there their wandering footprints might be found. They were now bound for Yankee Forks, Idaho. They were men — all of them, big, bronzed fellows whose appearance indicated that they were used to hardships and privation and able to buffet their way throdgh the world without serious inconvenience. As men, and especially soldiers upon the march will they had made provision for all their creature comforts in the shape of sundry black bottles peeping slyly from overcoat pockets, and numerous cigars which they insisted were "good" for the reason that they were bought in Carson. After awhile they began to sing. Their voices might have been more melodious and better attuned; but as they sang of the old days their memories seemed freighted with the old patriotic feeling and words had for them a double meaning. The camp fires were again burning and with the "flag proudly floating before them," a certain dignity and impressiveness seemed to attach to the songs they sang. Some it is true advised them to to "hire a hall" or "cheese it," but they sang on—as in the other days they had conquered a peace, so now the same animating spirit had its victory. They were men, as has been said; soldiers who have fought and faced death together. Not a trace of effeminacy about them—voices as rough as their exteriors, it could not be expected that they were peculiarly susceptible. Yet, when "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" came to an abrupt termination when but half finished, and found big tears rolling down the weather-beaten cheeks of more than one of the party, it plainly evidenced an emotional nature totally at variance with outside indications. And as a tribute to song, (which Americans who would keep the fires of patriotism alive and bnrning would do well to consider) it was highly satisfactory.

Why a Letter Don't Go.

Because you don't address it.

Because you don't stamp it.

Because you forget to write the town or state on the envelope.

Because you don't write the street and number plainly.

Because you didn't put three cents on the letter for every half-ounce or fractional part thereof.

Because you used a once canceled stamp.

Because you cut out an envelope stamp and pasted it on your lettter.

Because you had used internal revenue stamps instead of postage stamps.

Because you used old out of date stamps.

Because you used a foreign stamp.

Because you wrote the address so badly that no one could read it.

Becsuse you wrote the address on the top of the envelope, and it was surely obliterated by the postoffice dating, receiving and canceling stamps.

And because you put your letter in a blank envelope, and sealed it and forwarded it to the dead letter office, where thousands upon thousand of valuable letters are daily destroyed, because the people are either careless or ignorant upon the postal laws.

Useful Items.

Lamp-wicks' dipped in hot vinegar before using, is said to prevent offensive smell from lamps.

Yellow ivory-handled knives' may be restored to their original whiteness by being rubbed with sand-paper and emery.

Tortoise shell and horn combs are preserved from cracking by being occasionally rubbed with oil.

If a sponge, after having been used a week, is then put away to thoroughly dry and another used for an equal time, the soft, flabby, and worn out sponge recovers its texture. Sponges treated in this way outlast three ordinary sponges.

Right, Gentlemen, Right.

[Carson Tribune.]

Take from the state officials the small appropriation for clerical hire and so economize the expenses of the state, and rob the state out of $90,000 to assist Messrs. Mackay and Fair and Flood, et. als. Good, honest legislators, how careful have you been of the people's money. Rob poor clerks to fill the already plethoric purses of those who daily and hourly rob the poorer class of the people of Nevada.

Light Snow Fall.

Salt Lake city fears a water famine. The *Herald* says the scarcity of snow in the mountains is unprecedented, and though a great deal fell during the past winter, it melted almost as soon as it fell. Where there has generally been from seven to ten feet of solid snow in the mountains at this season of the year, there, is now but two and a half feet, or three-fourths less than customary.

Truckee Items.

[From the Republican of to-day.]

The Truckee Lumber Co. intend to put ten million feet of logs into the river this year.

The snow is eighteen to twenty inches deep in Truckee, and six feet deep on the Summit.

Large quantities of lumber, shingles and building material are being shipped to Reno from this place.

The order of Red Cross bids fair to again flourish. Dr. Coon is quite successful in obtaining new members.

The heaviest snow storm of the season is upon us. There is no danger of drought. The snow plows are running both east and west, and times are decidedly lively.

Mr. J. L. Lewison, our live dry goods and clothing merchant has been to Reno with a view of opening a branch store. Mr. Lewison is full of enterprise, and is backed by coin. If he undertakes this new enterprise we hope and believe that his usual unbounded success will attend him.

At Mr. Geo. Schaffer's we learn that there are about a million feet of logs already cut and lying in the woods, ready to be hauled to the mills. The thawing weather cleared off the snow so that it was impracticable to do any logging, but now there is an abundance of snow and work will progress rapidly.

With the usual enterprise which characterizes the Truckee Lumber Co., Superintendent James Ware has been to Reno and has secured extensive orders for doors, sash, blind and furniture. The Reno people can do no better than to get all their orders for such material at the factory. More extensive works, or better facilities for turning out fine goods at low prices, cannot be found on the coast.

The trout are as far up the Truckee as Foulkes' dam at Verdi. Last year they stopped at this dam until the fisherman and Indians slaughtered them by the thousands. Won't Mr. Foulkes keep an eye out regarding this matter? A little attention on his part will enable the trout to pass on their way rejoicing to their spawning beds in the upper Truckee. We are informed that an Indian was seen last week grabhooking trout below the dam. Parties are on the red gentleman's track, and he is liable to meet with a trifling unpleasantnees.

Another Whopper.

[St Louis Auxilliary.]

The owner of a steam saw-mill in Nevada was until lately a member of a Methodist church, from which he was expelled, as he says, to gratify the personal spite of the paster. He resolved to hold religious services of his own, and, to make them effective, he obtained a powerful calliope, and attached it to the steam boiler of his mill. On Sundays, the voice of the Methodist preacher is drowned by the sound of the Calliope, as it screeches "The Sweet By and By," and other Moody and Sankey tunes. The clergyman has applied to a justice's court for relief, but the magistrate rules that the use of the calliope on Sunday for sacred music is legal. The question has ben carried to a higher court.

ARLINGTON AVENUE

NURSERIES

Reno, Nevada.

THESE are the largest nurseries in the State of Nevada, where is grown everything in the nursery line adapted to our climate, such as

APPLES, PEARS,
PLUMS, PEACHES,
CHERRIES, QUINCES,

Apricots, Nectarines
Grape Vines, and all Small Fruits
Butternuts, Walnuts, American
and Spanish Chestnuts, Hardy
Evergreens and Deciduous
Ornamental Weeping Trees
such as Norway Spruce,
American Golden and
Siberian Arbor-
vitae,

Irish Juniper, that beautiful Ever green ornamental shrub the Rhododendron, English Horse Chestnuts, Silver Maple, Standard and Weeping Mountain Ash, Weeping Willows,

A fine assortment of Hybrid China, Tea and Moss Roses.

UBER & MARSH, Proprietors.

Arlington Avenue Nurseries, Reno, Nev

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ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Hewn Timbers, Hewn Railroad Tie,

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Consignments to our Care will receive Especial Attention and Remittances Promptly Made

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Telegraphic Transfers of Money to all the Principal Cities and Towns on the Pacific Coast.

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It is the only SEWING MACHINE which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE.

It Has Self-Setting Needle.

Never Breaks the Thread.

Never Skips Stitches.

Is the Lightest Running

The Simplest, Most Durable, and in Every Respect

The Best Family Sewing Machine

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

B. Knox, Manager. Office and Salesroom, 1216 Market St., San Francisco